

Ames - July 3, 1909

D.F.

Old Settlers'

Picnic

July 3, 1909

Ames <sup>1859</sup>Semi-Centennial

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Old settler's picnic

1859 1909

JULY 3RD

SEMI  
CENTENNIAL

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AMES - IOWA

1859 1909

JULY 3RD

SEMI  
CENTENNIAL

OLD  
SETTLER

AMES - IOWA



Hon. Daniel McCarthy, President of the Day  
Prof. C. F. Curtiss, Vice Chairman

L. M. Bosworth, Chairman  
F. R. Conaway, Secretary

Committee Chairmen

Transportation—  
Hon. Parley Sheldon  
Finance—John E. Judge  
Parade—Gen. J. R. Lincoln  
Concessions—C. R. Quade  
Games and Sports—  
Dr. C. M. Proctor  
Music—F. R. Conaway  
Grounds—Ben Edwards  
Reception—  
Prof. L. H. Pammel

1859 BOONE-STORY ORGANIZATION 1909

# Ames Semi-Centennial

Celebrating the Fiftieth Anniversary of the  
Location of the Site of Iowa State College

Committee Chairmen

Publicity—R. H. McCarthy  
Alumni—  
Prof. W. J. Kennedy  
Fire Works—  
Tom Thompson  
Decorations—  
Prof. B. W. Crossley  
Badges—A. L. Potter  
Old Settlers—J. B. Kooser  
Invitation—L. M. Bosworth  
Legislation—A. H. Munn

Ames, Iowa,

R. 077.7  
R. 077.7  
Old Settlers  
List—  
Present at  
Ames Sem. Centennial  
Celebration  
Ames  
July 3 1909  
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AMES, IOWA  
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	W H Shayer & Wife Resident Ames	3893
	Le M Defer	361
3	E. G. Mead	300
4	Mrs C. G. Mead Ames Iowa	3011
5	Thomas Creed Boone Iowa	431
6	N Williams Kelley Iowa	63
7	Mrs H. Hendrickson Sheldahl Ia	1866
8	Mrs Sarah Hendrickson Sheldahl Ia	1855
9	C. L. Wilder Boone Ia	1866
10	Mrs C. L. Wilder Boone Ia	1870
11	T M Peterson Boone Ia	1868
12	C. J. Ericson Boone Iowa	1859
13	J. H. Scott Sheldahl Ia	1866
14	M. S. Sager Boone Ia	1885
15	John Miller Boone L.	1867
16	Richard May Cambridge Story	1855
17	John V. Culbert Haskell Ia	1859
18	Frank Miller Boone	1857
19	Susana Sharp Boone	1861
20	W. H. Gallup Boone	1861
21	W. H. Hogg Washington	1865
22	John H. Hogg Ames	1493
23	Nettie B. Fries Ames	1872
24	C. H. Truett	1887
25	Mrs James Reyer	1867
26	May Reyer Engelke	1878
27		



27	H. E. Johnson	Jordan	1872
28	J. T. Woody	Ames	1849
29	John T. V. V.	"	1858
30	W. R. Hodson		1840
31	D. H. P. P.	Boone	1876
32	H. V. P. P.		1896
33	E. W. G. G.	Nevada	1876
34	Mrs. G. H. Kelley	Ames	1868
35	Mrs. Luella Price	Ontario	1867
36	Mr. J. M. Obar	Story City	1878
37	Mrs. L. C. Allen	Ames	1868
38	J. N. Dyson	Ames	1858
39	Wm. Hale	Nevada	1865
40	John Stull		1856
41	John W. Cornell Jr		1855
42	J. E. Judge	Ames	1872
43	Mrs. E. G. Ward	Ames	
44	Mrs. F. G. Ball		1871
45	L. Oliver	Gettysburg	1869
46	Luella M. Brooks	Boone	1870
47	Belle M. Miller	Ames	1867
48	Charles Edwards	Park	1860
49	Mrs. Ellen Strait		1864
50	C. W. Measkey		1856
51	<del>W. B. Brantley</del>		<del>1857</del>
52	Mrs. D. C. McLean	Boone	1854
53	Mrs. Lizzie Ward		1856



- 54 Edwin B. Howard, 1853-Iowa  
 55 E. Brown Boone Ia 1858  
 56 Mrs. C. Miller Des Moines 1876  
 57 O. Peterson, Story City, 1860  
 58 A. Larson " " 1865  
 59 A. Eklund Story, Hawley 1865-  
 60 Lewis Beshow Hawley 1860  
 61 W. J. Venneman 1849  
 62 " "  
 63 Martha Alderman 1855-  
 64 Marion Smith 1875-  
 65 Martie Kooser Ames 1876  
 66 M. L. Allen Nevada 1865-  
 67 Mrs L. A. McConnell 1858-Iowa  
 68 Mrs S. Whitinger 1855-Iowa  
 69 Mrs J. N. Bailey Ames 1856 Boone Ia  
 70 Mrs F. F. Payne, Boone, Iowa 1858  
 71 L. F. Zimbelmann 1856 Boone  
 72 Emma Elwood Colo Iowa, 1852  
 73  
 74 Mrs J. M. Ballard Ames Iowa 1852  
 75  
 76 E. J. Adams Ames Iowa 1858-  
 77 Geo H. Fackel Ames Aug 1855-  
 78 Mrs B. N. Goate " Ia 1855-  
 79 Mrs H. H. Boyer Roland 1857-  
 80 J. H. Jones Boone Ia 1864  
 81 W. B. Holmes Boone Ia 1867



- 82 J E Poregato Kellogg 1854
- 83 P H Judge Boone 1872
- 84 L H Main Nevada Ia 1854
- 85 A S Silver Boone 1853
- 86 A B Burch Ames 1865
- 87 P B Brady 1860
- 88 J E Bart Haarer Ames 1869
- 89 J Chas Ostr Boone 1876
- 90 Brit Olson Teller 1860
- 91 Jos A Judge Boone 1872
- 92 Mrs Anna Seeling 1853
- 93 John Bains Boone 1867
- 94 F D Thompson Nevada 1860
- 95 Kate E Thompson 1863
- 96 Frank L Thompson Los Angeles <sup>Calif.</sup> 1867
- 97 Hawley Main Elfs Boone Co 1865
- 98 Geo C Hull Boone Iowa 1848
- 99 Wm R Mappley Nevada Ia 1860
- 100 Thos P Horstley Nevada 1880
- 101 John Daggatt Ames 1854
- 102 Bell C Davis Boone 1858
- 103 Mrs Victoria Webb McCord 1868
- 104 Eliza A Daggatt Ames 1855
- 105 J Hottel Culb 1880
- 106 William C Hottel 1862
- 107 Mrs Charles Barnes Boone Iowa 1864



- |     |                         |             |                |
|-----|-------------------------|-------------|----------------|
| 108 | Mrs. Mary Coady-Hopkins |             |                |
| 109 | Colo Jona Lin           | 1874        |                |
| 110 | Georgia Warrick         | 1864        | on monies Iowa |
| 111 | W F Shaw                | leolo Iowa  | 1897           |
| 112 | J W Baldens             | Stop City   | 1855           |
| 113 | Mrs. Charlotte Judge    | Ames Iowa   | 1872           |
| 114 | Mrs. Fannie Judge       | Boone Iowa  | 1868           |
| 115 | Mrs. Maggie E. Judge    | Boone Iowa  | 1893           |
| 116 | Mrs. M. E. Judge        | Boone       | April 2, 1897  |
| 117 | John M. Fulkerson       | Franklin Ia | 1872           |
| 118 | L H Fammere             | Ames Ia     | 1889           |
| 119 | Mrs. Melissa Hill       | Boone       | 1869           |
| 120 | A E Posa                | Ames Ia     | 1866           |
| 121 | U. J. Tigar             | Colo Ia     | 1871           |
| 122 | Wm. Clark               | Sal Ia      | 1869           |
| 123 | M. Brooks               | Ames "      | 1869           |
| 124 | H. B. Richardson        | Huxley Ia   | 1872           |
| 125 | John Swank              | Poland Ia   | 1866           |
| 126 | Wm. Smith               |             | 1869           |
| 127 | Mrs. H. B. Erb          |             | 1869           |
| 128 | Mrs. J. A. H. H. H. H.  |             | 1869           |
| 129 | O. F. Smith             |             | 1871           |
| 130 | W. B. Smith             |             | 1880           |
| 131 | O. H. Smith             |             | 1883           |
| 132 | Mr. G. W. Lyman         |             | 1867           |
| 133 | Mrs. M. Lyman           |             | 1875           |
| 134 | L. D. Dobb              |             |                |



135	George Goble	1875
136	Mrs. Devilla Goble	1876
137	J. Mills	1872
138	Peter Christofferson	1878
139	E. J. Ray	1873
140	Mrs. Sarah Ray	1851
141	Darius Barker	
142	W. H. Honey	
143	Seymour Cove	1859
144	M. Daily & Anna	1858
145	Mrs. Charles Barker. Ames	1868
146	W. H. Stult	1861
147	A. Hurst	1875
148	Chas Alfred, Ames	1869
149	Mrs Nancy Robinson	1856
150	Mrs L. W. Clark	1865
151	Theresa E. S. Barkley (Mrs A. J. B.)	1865
152	Alonzo J. Barkley Mch	1847
153	J. A. Luntz	1887
154	Jacob Gunder Gilbert & Co	1865
155	E. W. Barker Ames	1868
156	A. Franc Curtis & wife	1864
157	D. Hordcastle	1870
158	Mrs. L. G. Rault Ames	1861
159	Mrs M. J. Haily	1858
160	Miss Anna A. Kyle	1865
161	Mrs Wm Clark	1869
162	Mrs C. E. Sargent	1868



163	C. E. Sargeant -	1868
164	Mrs S. J. Tellow	1866
165	Mrs T. C. Armstrong	1871
166	Miss Anna Armstrong	1871
167	Fred G. Ball Boone	1869
168	E. B. Ball	1869
169	H. L. Davis Ames	1871
170	J. M. Hayden "	1878
171	G. A. Mellor	1876
172	Mrs Geo Sargeant	1868
173	Mrs E. T. Shepard	1868
174	Mrs H. M. Stultz Nevada	1867
175	Mrs. A. R. Colcord Gilbert	1870
176	Mrs. W. H. Mills Ames	1870
177	Mrs A. S. Hitchcock Washington	1866
178	A. Graves Canby & Family <sup>on road,</sup> 1864	1864
179	Edwin T. Graves born Culver farm July	1864
180	H. D. Rowe Brown	Oct 1868
181	Mrs Sarah McCosmick	1876
182	Mrs J. F. Carpenter	1865
183	M. G. P. M. Chas	1868
184	Mrs R. B. Kelso	1868
185	John Nalle Oct 2	1868
186	M. Pass paper 3	1869
187	Mrs Albert Gillitt	1871
188	Mrs M. G. Ball	1869
189	Mrs M. H. Ball	1869



		1883
191	Mrs G. P. Ball	1864
192	Mrs Josie Ball	1881
193	Mrs W. W. Ball	1872
194	Mrs S. A. Brooks	1862
196	" R. Brown Madrid	1856
191	A M Ball Oct-13	1851
197	B. E. Ball	1871
198	Mrs Hill Dodge	1864
199	Mrs E P Gilbert	1868
200	Mrs. Mary Kingsbury	1864
201	Mrs. Ellen Bailey	1864
202	Miss Maggie Style	1865-
203	Mrs Christine Hayden June	1861
204	Mrs L. Ross Ontario	1869
205	Wm H Mills Ames	1856
206	M. H. Templeton "	1861
207	A. J. White Ames	1882
208	Wm E. Lydgate Bozps	1890
209	J. C. Lydgate Ames	1872
210	Wm E. Lydgate	1872
211	Wm E. Lydgate	
212	Warden Dailey June	1858
212	Eli Brinley Hamblit	1867 me
213	Charles Mathews	1872
214		
215		
216		



216

Leatus Shaw	1858
J M Gilbert Ames	1887
Sumner M. R	1883
H P Wellman	1869
Meriford	1866
E W Benton	1870
Mrs E W Stauffer	1885-
W A Lloyd	1866
Robert P Hankins	1866-
Ada Hayden Ames	1885-
M V Helms Ames	1877
W D Mannel Ames	1879
Mrs Catherine Furness Ames	1853
Mrs Frances Noble Ames	1853
Mrs W J Brown Boone	1852
Zarah Hunter Ames	1854
William H. Armistead Ames	1856
O Barber Ames Ia	1880
Peter Lippinger Boone	1868
G. O. Williams Cole	1880
Indigene & Mason City	1880
Mrs Edw Roberson Nevada	1880
Mrs. Elias Loring Ames Iowa	
Mrs J. B. Meritt Webster City Iowa	
J A Taylor Ames Iowa	
E A Kingston Ames Iowa	1872
W W Kingston Ames Iowa	1868



Mrs. H. W. Kingsbury Ames. 1872  
 1128 St. of Belmont 34 in the St 7<sup>th</sup>  
 1872

Mrs. John H. Hoove Ames Iowa 1863

Mrs. Jennie Beverly Maber  
 Ames Ia. 1865.

H.B. Henderson Story City. 1858

John A. Hull, Boone Ia. 1871

P. J. Severius Hurley Ia. 1878

Wm. Sykes Hawley Ia. 1878

P. L. Laggreen Boone. 1884

Laura A. Bishop Colo. 1873

Mrs. N. E. Lewis Cedar Falls 1865

J. M. Malt Ames, 1869

J. H. Hoove Ames Ia. 1861

M. G. Gaffney Boone. 1866

Harry F. Chubb Boone 1868

Marion Goble Ames 1873

Fred Kelley Ames 1880

J. C. McDaniel Ames 1865

W. B. Coon Ames 1867

Mrs. Leda Tripp Ames 1877

Mrs. Mae Brown Wingo Boone 1876



Mrs Pearl Bunning Boone Ia 1887  
 Mrs Minnie M. Dixon Ames 1858  
 J. F. Dixon Ames 1855-  
 1880  
 Phley Van Doren  
 Mrs. Della Miller Dawson - Story City - 1874  
 Mrs Martha Martin Dawson Story City  
 Geo A Miller Nevada Ia  
 Mrs Geo A Miller  
 Ira Rorer Ames Ia. 1881  
 W W Ball Burke Ia 1867  
 Mrs L. H. Pammel Ames Ia 1889  
 J. M. Lyon Ames Iowa Sta Ia 1861  
 Amy F. Linn Ames Iowa 1882  
 S. Scott 1861  
 W P Huntley 1859  
 Mrs J E. Ageter  
 C. R. Corneliusson 1868  
 M J Langness 1867  
 W W Clark 1872  
 H E. Bailey 1853  
 Saml. Schuler 1882  
 E. S. Shepard 1869  
 J. M. Ingram  
 John M. Ingram 1888



Alma Clark Rouse	1859
Frances Helen H. Webb	1862
Jeannette B. Lincoln	1890
Theresa Lincoln	1888
Bernice O. Shugart	1887
Eugene Smith	1868
Parley Sheldon Ames	1873
Lillian Barker Beede	1870
L M Scrivner	1880
C J Brown	1861
Arthur Bates	1882
Cyrillus Bates	1865
C A Aplin	1883



# Many Pioneers of Fifty Years Ago Came to Ames Saturday

Ames  
Intelligencer  
7/8/09

## LIST OF THOSE WHO ATTENDED CELEBRATION ON CAMPUS IN 1859

- Mrs. S. J. Emery.  
H. E. Emery, August 24, 1858.  
C. E. S. Cooper, June 2, Toledo, Iowa, 1856.  
O. H. Cessna, Ames, 1856.  
H. H. Boyes, Howard township, April 1854.  
D. M. Parks, July, 1855.  
George Hoyer, 1855.  
John Lattam, Boone, 1851.  
J. P. Brown, Story City, 1856.  
I. H. Craig, Ontario, 1853.  
Col. G. W. Crosley, Webster City, 1856.  
Mrs. Edna M. Crossley, Webster City, 1859.  
R. E. Craig, Ontario, 1854.  
E. May, Cambridge, 1854.  
Frank D. Harmon, Boone county, 1854.  
A. W. Harmon, Boone county, 1854.  
Mrs. W. J. Freed, Ames 1854.  
A. M. Shaffer, Boone, 1855.  
Mrs. Mattie V. Brigham, Sioux City, 1858.  
Mrs. A. H. Buck, Ames, 1853.  
Mrs. S. F. McElyea, Ames, 1857.  
D. C. Harmon, Jordan, 1854.  
Wm. Smay, Nevada, 1859.  
J. S. French, Colo, 1850.  
John McCartney, Colo, 1854.  
R. P. Sheffield, Story City, 1854.  
H. K. Webb, Cambridge, 1852.  
Mrs. R. P. Sheffield, 1856.  
W. H. Ferroe, Ames, 1853.  
G. W. Kelly, Ames, 1853.  
H. M. Favre, Boone, 1856.  
Sarah Meanry Trites, Colo, 1858.  
Mrs. S. E. Dixon, Ogden, 1852.  
J. J. Coon, Ames, 1856.  
Mrs. J. J. Coon, 1856.  
Mrs. Naoma McCartney, Colo, 1855.  
T. J. Miller, Ames, 1856.  
Mrs. Jane Briley, Ontario.  
Mrs. Margaret McCall Parks, Boone, 1846.  
Mrs. Mary Elliott, 1854.  
Mrs. Martha Presnell, 1854.  
Sam S. Statler, Nevada, 1855.  
H. F. Ferguson (Martha Ballard), 1857.  
L. D. Payne, November 1856.  
J. J. Siverson, Cambridge, 1855.  
J. N. Briley, Ames, 1852.  
Al Keltner, Ames.  
Mrs. W. R. Mason, Ames, 1855.  
John J. Wiltse, Des Moines, Iowa, 1856.  
Mrs. E. Purvis, Ames, 1855.  
H. C. DeFore, Boone, 1853.  
J. A. Fitchpatrick, Nevada, 1854.  
Mrs. H. H. Boyes, Roland, Iowa, 1857.  
Richard Jones, Boone, 1856.  
Mrs. R. Jones, Boone, 1854.  
W. H. Beedle, Ames, 1859.  
Mrs. H. C. Barnes DeFore, 1859.  
Emily A. Keltner, Ames, 1856.  
H. L. Davis, Boone, 1854.  
Mrs. F. D. Thompson (nee Abby N. Rice), Nevada, 1857.  
Mrs. A. M. Shaffer, 1853.  
J. A. Arrasmith, 1859.  
Alvina Arrasmith, 1859.  
Mrs. Lucy Cox, 1859.  
Mrs. Ed Adams, Ames, 1856.  
Mrs. Rosetti Simmons, Ames, 1855.  
O. P. Rich, Ames, 1858.  
T. C. Osborn, Ames, 1858.  
Alonzo J. Barkley, Boone, 1842.  
Mrs. J. F. Snowden, 1859.  
Mrs. J. B. Grove, 1856.  
Eliza A. Doggett, Ames, 1855.  
J. F. Hostetter, Colo, 1880.  
Lillian C. Hostetter, 1862.  
Mrs. Chas. Barnes, Boone, 1864.  
Mrs. Mary Coady-Hopkins, Colo, 1874.  
Georgia Warrick, Des Moines, 1864.  
W. F. Shaw, Colo, 1892.  
T. W. Baldus, Story City, 1855.  
Mrs. Charlotte Judge, Ames, 1872.  
Mrs. Susie Judge, Boone, 1868.  
Mrs. Maggie C. Judge, Boone, 1893.  
Mrs. M. E. Judge, Boone, 1891.  
Hon. Wm. Anderson, Hamilton, 1892.  
L. H. Pammel, Ames, 1889.  
Mrs. Melissie Hill, Boone, 1869.  
A. E. Ross, Ames, 1866.  
U. G. Gilger, Colo, 1871.  
Wm. Clark, 1869.  
M. Brooks, Ames, 1869.  
H. J. Birkestrand, Huxley, 1872.  
John Twedt, Roland, 1866.  
M. K. Smith, 1869.  
Mrs. H. G. Erb, 1869.  
Mrs. Jas. Hutchison, 1869.  
C. F. Ruth, 1871.  
W. S. Benton, 1880.  
C. Hamilton, 1883.  
G. W. Lyman, 1867.  
Mrs. M. Lyman.  
H. S. Goble, 1875.  
Geo. Goble, 1875.  
Mrs. Arvilla Goble, 1876.  
J. A. Mills, 1872.  
Peter Christofferson, 1878.  
E. J. Ray, 1875.  
Mrs. Sarah Ray, 1851.  
Darwin Barker.  
A. W. Koney.  
Seymour Coe, 1859.  
M. Dally, Ames, 1858.  
Mr. Chas. T. Barker, Ames, 1868.  
Mrs. Chas. T. Barker, Ames, 1868.  
W. H. Stultz, 1861.  
A. Hurst, 1875.  
Chas. Alfred, Ames, 1869.  
Mrs. Nancy N. Robison, 1856.  
Mrs. L. W. Clark, 1865.  
Flora E. S. Barkley, 1865.  
Alonzo J. Barkley, 1842.  
H. A. Gentry, 1887.  
Jacob Gunder, Gilbert, 1865.  
Frank Curtiss and wife, 1864.  
T. Harcastle, 1870.  
Mrs. C. F. Ruth, Ames, 1861.  
Mrs. M. J. Dally, 1858.  
Miss Nan A. Kyle, 1865.  
Mrs. Wm. Clark, 1869.  
Mrs. C. E. Sargeant, 1868.  
Mrs. S. J. Yelton, 1866.  
Mrs. J. C. Armstrong, 1871.  
Miss Anna Armstrong, 1871.  
Fred G. Ball, Boone, 1869.  
E. B. Ball, 1869.  
H. C. Davis, Ames, 1871.  
J. M. Hayden, Ames, 1878.  
F. H. Mellor, 1876.  
Mrs. Geo. Sargeant, 1868.  
Mrs. E. T. Shepard, 1868.  
Mrs. H. M. Stultz, Nevada, 1857.  
Mrs. O. A. Stultz, Gilbert, 1870.  
Mrs. W. H. Mills, Ames, 1870.  
Mrs. A. S. Hitchcock, Washington, 1865.  
A. J. Graves, 1864.  
Edwin H. Graves, born College Farm, July, 1864.  
G. D. Rowe, Boone, 1869.  
Mrs. Sarah McMichael, 1876.  
Mrs. J. T. Carpenter, 1865.  
M. E. McMichael, 1868.  
Mrs. R. B. Kelso, 1866.  
John Noble, 1869.  
M. Ross, 1869.



Mrs. Alwadder Doolittle, 1857.  
 Robt. J. Campbell, 1855.  
 A. H. Person, Ames, 1858.  
 Willard P. McCarthy, 1859.  
 Elijah Purvis, Ames, 1855.  
 Mrs. E. W. Spring, Ames, 1855.  
 Mr. W. W. Spring, Ames, Nov., 1855.  
 J. M. Diefenbacher, Ames.  
 I. B. Cummings, Boone, Dec., 1856.  
 Geo. D. Ford, St. Anthony, 1852.  
 H. G. Erb, Ames, 1852.  
 N. B. Brunning, Boone, R. R. No. 7, 1857.  
 Daniel McCarthy, Ames, 1854.  
 W. P. Kintzley, 1859.  
 Lizzie Scott, 1854.

#### OLD SETTLERS LIST

A. H. Thayer, and wife, Ames, 1871.  
 C. M. Soper and wife, Ames, 1873.  
 S. B. Head, Ames, 1879.  
 Mrs. C. H. Head, Ames, 1879.  
 Thomas Creed, Boone, Iowa, 1866.  
 N. Williams, Kelley, 1863.  
 H. O. Hendrickson, Sheldahl, 1866.  
 Mrs. Sarah Hendrickson, Sheldahl, 1855.  
 C. L. Wilder, Boone, 1866.  
 Mrs. C. L. Wilder, Boone, 1870.  
 P. M. Peterson, Boone, 1868.  
 C. J. A. Ericson, Boone, 1869.  
 John N. Scott, Sheldahl, 1866.  
 R. S. Sager, Boone, 1888.  
 John Miller, Boone, 1867.  
 Richard May, Cambridge, 1855.  
 John V. Cullem.  
 Sarah Miller, Boone, 1857.  
 Susan Stark, Boone, 1857.  
 W. H. Gallup, Boone, 1861.  
 W. P. George, Washington, 1868.  
 Soren V. Kelsen, 1873.  
 Kittie B. Freed, Ames, 1872.  
 C. R. Quade, 1887.  
 Mrs. Jennie Beyer, 1867.  
 Lucy Beyer Engelbrech, 1878.  
 F. E. Johnson, Jordan, 1876.  
 J. T. Woody, Ames, 1849.  
 Mrs. J. T. Woody, Ames, 1858.  
 I. N. Hodson, 1840.  
 D. W. Wiley, Boone, 1876.  
 H. P. Sayles, 1895.  
 C. W. Lough, Nevada, 1876.  
 Mrs. G. W. Kelley, Ames, 1868.  
 Mrs. Duella Price, Ontario, 1865.  
 Mr. J. M. Olson, Story City, 1878.  
 Mrs. L. C. Allen, Ames, 1868.  
 I. N. Dixon, Ames, 1858.  
 Wm. Gates, Nevada, 1865.  
 John Stull, 1855.  
 John McConnell, Jr., 1855.  
 J. E. Judge, Ames, 1872.  
 Mrs. Ezra Ward, Ames.  
 Mrs. F. G. Ball, 1875.  
 L. Oliver, Gilbert, 1869.  
 Luella M. Crooks, Boone, 1870.  
 Belle M. Miller, Ames, 1867.  
 Mary Edwards Parks, 1860.  
 Mrs. Ellen Stuart, 1854.  
 C. W. Mecaskey, 1856.  
 Mrs. P. C. McCain, Colo, 1854.  
 Mrs. Lizzie Ward, 1856.  
 Edwin B. Howard, 1853.  
 G. R. Brown, Boone county, 1858.  
 Thos. C. Miller, Des Moines, 1876.  
 O. B. Peterson, Story City, 1860.  
 A. G. Larson, Story City, 1865.  
 A. V. Eklund, Huxley, 1860.  
 Lewis Beshow, Huxley, 1860.  
 W. J. Veneman, 1849.  
 Martha Alderman, 1855.  
 Marion Smith, 1875.  
 Mertie Kooser, Ames, 1876.  
 M. C. Allen, Nevada, 1865.  
 Mrs. L. A. McConnell, Nevada, 1858.  
 Mrs. D. Whiting, Nevada, 1895.  
 Mrs. T. N. Briley, Ames, 1858.  
 Mrs. F. F. Payne, Boone, 1858.  
 Lafe Zimbelman, Boone, 1856.  
 Joanna Elwood, Colo, 1852.  
 Mrs. J. M. Ballard, Ames, 1852.  
 E. T. Adams, Ames, 1855.  
 Geo. N. Foote, Ames, 1875.  
 Mrs. G. N. Foote, Ames, 1875.  
 Mrs. H. H. Boyes, Roland, 1857.  
 T. F. Jones, Boone, 1866.  
 T. B. Holmes, Boone, 1857.  
 S. E. Posegate, Kelley, 1854.  
 P. H. Judge, Boone, 1872.  
 T. F. McLain, Nevada, 1854.  
 A. T. Silver, Boone, 1853.  
 A. H. Buck, Ames, 1865.  
 Pat Brady, 1860.  
 Chas. Otis, Boone, 1876.  
 Brit Olson, Kelley, 1860.  
 Jon. A. Judge, Boone, 1872.  
 Mrs. Anna Selling, 1883.  
 John Bain, Boone, 1867.

Mrs. Albert Gilbert, 1871.  
 Mrs. M. F. Ball, 1859.  
 M. F. Ball, 1869.  
 Mrs. C. P. Ball, 1883.  
 Mrs. Josie Ball, 1864.  
 Mrs. W. W. Ball, 1837.  
 Mrs. S. A. Brooks, 1872.  
 Mrs. R. Storer, Madrid, 1862.  
 A. M. Ball, 1856.  
 B. E. Ball, 1851.  
 Mrs. Will Dodds, 1871.  
 Mrs. E. P. Gilbert, 1864.  
 Mrs. Mary Kingsbury, 1868.  
 Mrs. Ellen Dailey, 1864.  
 Miss Maggie Kyle, 1864.  
 Mrs. Christine Hayden, 1865.  
 Mrs. L. Ross, Ontario, 1861.  
 Wm. H. Mills, Ames, 1869.  
 M. W. Templeton, 1856.  
 A. J. Page, 1861.  
 A. L. White, Ames, 1882.  
 Mrs. P. H. Judge, Boone, 1890.  
 J. C. Judge, Luther, 1872.  
 Henry Banks, 1872.  
 Warden Dailey, 1858.  
 Eli B. Cramblet, 1867.  
 Chas. Matthews, 1872.  
 Avestus Shaw, 1858.  
 J. M. Gilbert, Ames, 1887.  
 M. R. Zentmire, 1873.  
 H. P. Wilkinson, 1869.  
 M. C. Ufford, 1866.  
 E. W. Stanton, 1870.  
 Mrs. E. W. Stanton, 1885.  
 W. A. Ufford, 1866.  
 Robert Hawkins, 1865.  
 Ada Hayden, Ames, 1885.  
 M. H. Kelso, Ames, 1877.  
 H. D. Maxwell, Ames, 1879.  
 Mrs. Catherine Arrasmith, Ames, 1852.  
 Mrs. Frances Noble, Ames, 1853.  
 Mrs. W. T. Brown, Boone, 1852.  
 Frank Hunter, Ames, 1854.  
 Wm. H. Arrasmith, Ames, 1856.  
 C. Barboner, Ames, 1880.  
 Peter Lennenger, Boone, 1868.  
 J. O. Abrams, Colo, 1880.  
 Indianey S. Gregory, Mason City, 1880.  
 Mrs. Geo. Robison, Nevada, 1880.  
 Mrs. Chas. Loring, Ames.  
 Mrs. J. B. Merritt, Webster City.  
 J. A. Taylor, Ames.  
 E. A. Kingsbury, Ames, 1872.  
 H. W. Kingsbury, Ames, 1868.  
 Mrs. H. W. Kingsbury, Ames, 1868.  
 Mrs. F. M. Benas, 1870.  
 Mrs. John Hoover, Ames, 1863.  
 Mrs. Jennie Bveerly Mabie, Ames, 1865.  
 H. B. Henderson, Story City, 1858.  
 John A. Hull, Boone, 1871.  
 O. J. Severend, Huxley, 1878.  
 Nan Sydnese, Huxley, 1878.  
 P. Cedargreen, Boone, 1884.  
 Laura A. Bishop, Colo, 1873.  
 Mrs. N. E. Lewis, Colo, 1865.  
 L. Nash, Ames, 1869.  
 J. S. Hoover, Ames, 1861.  
 N. C. Galpin, Boone, 1861.  
 Henry F. Child, Boone, 1868.  
 Marion Noble, Ames, 1873.  
 Fred Kelley, Ames, 1880.  
 F. O. McDaniel, Ames, 1865.  
 W. P. Coon, Ames, 1867.  
 Mrs. Leda Tripp, Ames, 1877.  
 Mrs. Mae Brown Wings, Boone, 1876.  
 Mrs. Pearl Brunning, Boone, 1884.  
 Mrs. Minnie M. Dixon, Ames, 1858.  
 J. F. Dixon, Ames, 1855.  
 Ashley Van Storm, 1880.  
 Mrs. Della Miller Dawson, Story City, 1874.  
 Mrs. Martha Martin Dawson, Story City, 1880.  
 Geo. A. Miller, 1876.  
 Ira Brown, Ames, 1881.  
 W. W. Ball, Luther, 1867.  
 Mrs. L. H. Pammel, Ames, 1889.  
 J. M. Lyon, 1861, Ames.  
 M. F. Sims, Ames, 1882.  
 S. Scott, 1861.  
 W. P. Kintzley, 1859.  
 Mrs. S. E. Ageton.  
 C. R. Cornellussen, 1868.  
 M. J. Jorgenson, 1867.  
 W. W. Clark, 1882.  
 H. E. Briley, 1853.  
 Daniel Scoates, 1882.  
 E. T. Shepard, 1869.  
 J. M. Ingram.  
 John W. Ingram, 1888.  
 Alice Clark Rowe, 1879.  
 Frances Helen Welsh, 1862.  
 Jeanette B. Lincoln, 1890.  
 Theresa Lincoln, 1888.  
 Bernice O. Shugart, 1887.  
 Eugene Smith, 1868.  
 Parley Sheldon, Ames, 1873.



F. D. Thompson, Nevada, 1863.  
 Kate E. Thompson, Nevada, 1863.  
 Frank L. Thompson, Los Angeles, Cal.,  
 1867.  
 Hawley Main, 1865.  
 Geo. C. Hull, Boone, 1848.  
 Mrs. T. C. Worsley, Nevada, 1860.  
 Theo. P. Worsley, Nevada, 1880.  
 John Doggett, Ames, 1854.  
 Bell C. Davis, Boone, 1858.  
 Mrs. Victoria Webb McCord, 1868.

Mrs. Lillian Barker Beede, Ames.

**Statement by Jo Dieffenbacher.**

J. M. Dieffenbacher declares that there were more people in Ames Saturday than there were in the whole state of Iowa when he first came to the state in 1852.

OLD SETTLERS MEETING.  
 2:00 P. M. JULY 3, 1909.

HON. DAN'L MCCARTHY:

The object of the meeting for this afternoon is kind of a general round up of little historical events, and in the order in which is arranged, the first will be by Dr. O. H. Cessna.

Dr. Cessna: No copy of his invocation.



Hon. Dan'l McCarthy:

We will listen to the address of Welcome by Dr. Storm,

Dr. A. B. Storm:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:

We owe a debt of gratitude to our Honorable Chairman and his Colleague for the suggestion and the execution of a plan for the memorial celebration to-day. Fifty years ago, a celebration was held in honor and in gratitude for the inception of an ~~enterprise~~ <sup>enterprise</sup> educationally that to-day is consummated in this institution of learning. That was a celebration in hope, in province and in prophesy. This, after the passage of fifty years, is a celebration in grateful memory of those who erected, of final recognition of their achievements and their value and also of hope and promise and prophesy for the future. A number of times to-day all these older men have said one to another, "Who dreamed fifty years ago of an institution of this magnitude and character within the



life time of man that we then lived?" We are grateful to-day and meek in gratitude as we remember those who are no longer with us. In yonder College cemetery lies the precious dust of some whose voices are now silent, but who spoke eloquently and earnestly in pleading and advocacy and hope and prophesy for this institution, and throughout these counties, there are treasured the memory of spirited citizens who joined together in the first great enterprise that brought the location of this College here at Ames. According to the addresses that were given on the first opening of the Institution, the dedication of these grounds, it seemed to some that this was a more suitable place to which to banish people from civilization rather than for the location of a great seat of learning. Times have changed---Railroads have come; partly because the institution itself has been located here, the centers of interest and of traffic have changed. To-day. I believe that we are grateful that this institution stands in a community where it may be independent of influences that would be degrading and hurtful; that it stands without a



rival; that all the interests and sympathy of the community are centered beautifully and wholesomely here. We feel that it brings to our midst residents who are exceedingly desirable to any community; that it holds the center of intellectual life, activity and hope and promise. In a broader sense, it becomes the center of spiritual life, and we are grateful to-day for what these have done in the past to make this achievement possible. I suppose it did not lie within the thought of man fifty years ago as to the magnitude financially of an enterprise like this even yet, men seem to fail to understand the great cost of running an institution of technical and higher education. We have just been completing the budget for the coming year, and so the data is fairly familiar to us; much of it, of course, in detail could not be mentioned here, but let me mention a few broad facts. The educational budget, meaning the appropriations in total and the revenues for the distinctive-ly educational work, such as the expense of the educational departments,



salaries of instructors, professors and the like, amounts to \$280,500 .00. There needs to be added to this properly an ~~expansion~~ appropriation, running annually for maintenance, for minor repairs and improvements, which amounts to \$36,000.00 annually. There needs to be added to this an appropriation for one new, but great and far reached educational department, that of agricultural and domestic science extension, amounting to \$32,000.00 a year now. There needs to be added to this for the ~~extension~~ next biennium at least an appropriation of \$56,500.00 a year in specific appropriation, in part for the completion <sup>of the</sup> central heating and power plant, in part for live stock and for equipment, and there needs also to be added to this a building fund of \$130,000.00 a year on a millage basis, 1/5 mill tax, besides the college that is represented in these various budgets, is the Agricultural Experiment Station deriving a revenue for the coming year of \$68,000.00%. There is an experiment---engineer experiment station, doing some very important work, that has only the meagre ~~xxxx~~ revenue of \$5,000.00, ~~in round numbers.~~



and the roads experiment station fund is \$5,000.00 in round numbers. Taking the entire budget of the Institution, it sums up over \$600,000.00 annually for the biennial period that is now opening before us. This represents a large investment and yet it is not of importance in comparison with the large investments being made throughout this Country and other Countries for education ~~for education~~, and especially higher education of a technical character.

This morning, you saw in the paper as I did, the notice that \$500,000.00 had just been given by an English nobleman for the University of Toronto, in part to be devoted to the completion of a medical building.

Millions of dollars are being given, rather, being invested, by private benefactors in higher educational work. I esteem it one of the greater events of the day that in these recent years, Andrew Carnagie, that



shrewd Scotchman, has put \$15,000,000.00 into a fund that it may give a dignity and a security and a character to the work of the professor in the recognized standard institutions of higher learning that otherwise they could not have, who devotes his life, his energies and his income to educational work.

If you were to take our revenues and resources here in this College, it would amount to about this: I have the report of the Secretary, which has just been submitted to the Board, which shows that we have a little less than                      acres of land, worth, we have in buildings, \$1,550,450.00; in general equipment, estimated at \$166,450.00; in furniture, \$30,000.00; department equipment making a total of Two Million and one-third, and we have an endowment fund from the sale of public lands of Three-quarters of a million, making \$3,000,000 of investment here in endowment fund. in lands, buildings and equipments. This represents an investment, an investment made in steadfastness of faith and hope and courage by the people of



the State and by the United States Government. I never felt more deeply the fervent gratitude and respect which we ought to pay in our services and in our ~~xxxxxx~~ record to the fathers who have made possible these results. I think there ought to be no such discipline as this, nothing superior to this---Consider for a moment what it means. Sometimes we hear complaints that it costs the young man or woman something to attend an Institution that is supported by the State and government. Well, it does cost him for what he has to pay for ~~xxxxx~~ bread and butter and the roof under which he has to sleep and the clothing he has to wear and very little otherwise. For any young man to undertake to secure advantages, ~~xxxxx~~ such an advantage as this represents, if it were not for this broad policy which makes this possible, it would be beyond his reach, by no possible conception could any but the most favored obtain these privileges. We have heard it said that the College grants its favors to few. Of the hundreds of thousands of young men and women, relatively but



few come to an institution like this, and, of course, that is true, but the conclusion drawn from it is often utterly false, viz., that no one else in the State, and the State, and people as a whole do not derive great benefit from it. Every young man that goes to a College like this in Ames becomes an investment for the community from which he comes. He ought to be mentally of larger and better influence as he returns to Society, whether in that immediate community or some other. He is multiplied five hundred fold on the average, for theory and for workmanship, and when a State like this sends one, two, ten thousand of her young people to an institution like this, she has made an investment and ~~she reaps an incalculable return.~~ she reaps an incalculable return.

Every ~~from the~~ young man and woman that thus receives this great beneficence from Society, becomes a son and daughter to Society, and I think there is no deep seated conviction of patriotism that lies deeper than this, ~~that~~ that a man ought to return for that which he has received, the valid equivalent to compensate itself. The thought that the young man who



comes to College is the only one who gets the benefit for it, and the education is only to equip him for society and that he may get larger returns for his labor is false. The true view is that which the professional man takes. Yesterday I was invited to dinner in a town a couple of hundred miles from here, last night about six o'clock, with a physician. The physician was not at home, I had to make my train, and his wife said: "We never wait for him." We sat down for dinner, and with the family had finished dinner when the Doctor came in the yard with his automobile, called for a drink of water, said: "I haven't time to eat: I have a call twelve miles in the country, in thirty minutes I will be there," and in the automobile he got and went away. You can look at that man's fee, which probably would be a reasonable one, but what represents value is that man's services, and that ~~that~~ is the main object for which he is working, for which he is worthy of, for which he is working incidentally.



The great value is the service which he is able to render to Society, and the great reward is the assurance of that service well rendered. That is the great consideration and is the great consideration that ought to be in mind as we consider relatively the fee, but in the aggregate large numbers will continuously come and expand the large numbers here and then go to Society and become the leaders there, which is something that cannot be measured by human standard, it can only be estimated, and to-day we have arisen in fervent gratitude for the past and for the achievements we have accomplished and for the present and for the great promise and hope for the future.

So far as investments are concerned, I believe we will gain, but larger investments must be made that larger returns may come back to the people that make them, and to-day, you people of these counties are thrice welcome upon this campus. It is quite probable many things are being done here that you do not quite understand, and will not until you see the results. Let us assure you, and I am speaking here with confi-



dence for my colleagues, that this band of men and women, 164 of them, now in the faculties, are working with a sense of obligation and heavy responsibility. The investment of this money, the employment of these men and women and the character of these interests, and the presence of 1800 students in the College means something. That means that investigation and search are being carried forward in the laboratories. You do not know until it is proclaimed what we are working on, but by and by they will come forth with revelation of principle and of knowledge that will permanently enrich and ~~enrich~~ benefit Society. Give them your confidence, extend to them your interest, and as far as in you lies, help to bear the consensus of work that will make possible greater results in the future, and so again, I make you thrice welcome.

Hon. Dan'l McCarthy:

You will now listen to the Declaration of Independence by Miss Edna Boone Williams of Madrid.

Hon. Dan'l McCarthy:

You will now listen to music, "The Star-Spangled Banner."



Hon. Dan'l McCarthy:

I take great pleasure in introducing to you now, Mr. Herman of Chicago, Ohio, a gentleman who was here fifty years ago, son of one of the best men that ever lived in Boone County, among the best. Mr. Herman came out here from Chicago, Ohio to attend this celebration.

Ladies and Gentlemen, Friends and Old Settlers:

It gives me to-day much pleasure to meet with you. I am not used to speaking in a congregation, I am not used to talking before the people, but it does me good to look in the faces of some of you, and it may be possible that it will be a little of interest to you to know that I have come 630 miles to attend this celebration. If there is a man or a lady here that has come farther than that, I would like to see them raise up. I had a great longing to come, I thought I could not come and



leave my business. I wrote to your President I could not come, I wrote to Dan McCarthy I could not come, the last letter I wrote to the Executive Committee I could not come; unless the unexpected happened. Fifty minutes before the train started, it so happened that I came. I am glad to meet you, and I believe I shall have to say now with the old bible character: "I have now seen thy salvation. May thy Servant depart in peace."

Hon. Dan'l McCarthy:

I want to introduce to you, to this crowd, Senator Erickson----  
Senator Erickson of Boone County:

Some of you know me and know I am not in the habit of making speeches I am a better worker than I am a speaker. I am a 59er, however from Boone County, though I was not at the Celebration fifty years ago. Perhaps there are not many here that emigrated to Iowa by a steamboat. I came to Des Moines on a steam boat when I moved to Iowa. The great ~~matters that we see here~~ improvements that we see here before us perhaps can best be illustrated as to their influence



and their growth by my giving you two sets of figures. I happened to be a member of the Legislature of the Fourteenth General Assembly in 1872. While I did not directly represent the college then, I assisted Senator Maxwell at that time in getting as much money as we could for the College. The appropriations in 1872 all told, for this College, was \$38,500 a year for the biennial period. In the Thirty-Second General Assembly, which was the last in which I was a member, we got \$313,000 direct appropriation for the College besides what is known as a mill tax of \$130,000 making \$443,000 a year for that biennial period. That shows the growth and the influence and the demands of this great institution. Now, you will pardon me if I am a little personal in my talk, I believe I will tell you a story, I have told this one at home; so it is nothing new to my people, but some of you here have not heard it. This is a story that Senator Dolliver tells, he <sup>says</sup> ~~says~~ he was asked at one time at what time in his career he felt he had got to his highest honor. He said he believed it



occurred in his ~~second~~ term in Congress, he said that they named a Lake after him out in Calhoun County, and they named a Post Office for him in Emmett County and a colored woman in Ft. Dodge named her boy after him, but in the course of events, we had some dry years in Iowa and the Lake dried up; when the Rural Mail Delivery Routes came along, that Post Office was discontinued; and the colored boy went and died, and he had to commence his political career all over again. Now I was relating this story in swapping stories with a group of friends at one time, and after I got through, one of them turned to me and says, "What time did you feel that you had got to the highest honors politically." Well, I says that I believe it occurred in 1868, we had a Fourth of July celebration in Boone County. Col. John Scott of Story County was speaker and your humble servant was the President of the Day, so you see you get back in 1868 you find that Story and Boone Counties were celebrating together the same as we are to-day..

Mr. Reed appeared at our town at one time to deliver a lecture, I



cannot remember the subject exactly, but it was on beautifying the homes, and the beautiful in nature, and he told us how to plant trees, and ~~xxxx~~ he said when you want to put ornamental trees around your homes, do not set them out in straight rows, just take a bag of potatoes on your shoulder, take out one or two at a time and swing them over your head, wherever a potatoe lights, plant a tree. That is illustrated on these grounds if you look at it. I guess I have talked long enough and I will let somebody else. I thank you.



Hon. Dan'l McCarthy:

I have the pleasure of introducing to you one of the 59ers,  
Mr. Lucas. Hon. C. L. Lucas of Boone County will now address you.---

Mr. Lucas:

Mr. Chairman: I have some notion that some of you will think to see me bring out this piece of paper that I am going to read to you all the afternoon. My wife often says when anybody goes to read, she wants to get up and leave, but I have 1500 words and it is going to take me just 13 minutes to read it. Before I commence to read, however, I wish to say that some part of what I have to read will be a repetition of what has been said by Dr. Cessna, but I have always thought that where two or three individuals to some subject agreed, that it was an affirmation of the fact of it, therefore I shall read right through the way I have written it because I cannot do any better.



22

A SKETCH OF FIFTY YEARS AGO.

I am one of the number who were here fifty years ago, and one of the few who can answer the roll call to-day. I am here for one to testify, that fifty years of time have made a wonderful change in the appearance of things about here.

The joint celebration of the Fourth of July fifty years ago between the counties of Boone and Story, was held here on these grounds, because the two counties had worked together, and had contributed of their means to secure the location of the State Agricultural College and Model Farm, as named in the original act, on these grounds. They rightly concluded that the location here would be of immense benefit to both of the Counties.

Of the number who came over in the procession from Boone County fifty years ago, to attend the celebration here on these grounds, there is not one here to-day who took an active part in the exercises of that day. John A. Hull, Sr. was the orator in chief on that occasion, but his voice will not be heard here to-day. I can recollect how earnestly and



eloquently he spoke of the benefits which would result from the Agricultural College and Model Farm, to be built here upon these grounds. The benefits already derived from this Institution by the people of the State of Iowa, go far to show that the utterances of Mr. Hull on that occasion were of a prophetic kind.

At that time one-half of the prairies of Boone and Story Counties were yet in their wild state, and to the North and West of them, there ~~was~~ were counties in which not a foot of the prairie sod had yet been turned. In this connection, I recollect that Mr. Hull said in his speech, that the building of the College and Model Farm, would give an impetus to the settling up of the open prairies of Iowa, and, before many years shall pass, all the tillable land will be under plow, with nice farms joining up one to another and extending away in the distance like a vast checker-board.



That prediction has been fully verified, as each and all of us may see and know.

We had another man from Boone County, who was an expert fifer. The keen, piercing tones of his fife were heard all around here fifty years ago. His name was R. M. Guynn, a lawyer of Boonesboro. He was also a good talker, and he made a short speech. He, too, has passed away.

The third Boone County man who took a part in the exercises of that day, was Benjamin Brunning. He was toast master in the afternoon exercises, and his native wit fairly electrified the people.

Mr. Brunning is now living in the State of Pennsylvania and is 89 years old.

Col. John Scott of Nevada, Story County, delivered a speech here fifty years ago, and it was a speech which the people of Story County had good reason to be proud of, and which the people of Boone County heard with gladness. I well recollect his dignified appearance and his commanding voice. In October of that same year, he was elected State



Senator by a majority of the voters of Boone, Story, Hamilton and Hardin Counties. But, his voice will not be heard among us to-day.

I recollect that there stood some little distance from the front of the Speaker's stand a high flag pole. From the top of it floated the National Emblem, and about ten feet below it, a Streamer went out on the breeze, with "College Farm " printed on both sides of it. During his speech, Col. Scott looked up at that Streamer and, pointing his finger, read it, and then exclaimed: "To-day, we have the prospect and the promise, but at no distant day in the future, we will have the living reality, with all of its benefits and all of its blessings!" This prophecy has also been fulfilled, both in spirit and in letter.

P. S. Gueal, who read the Declaration of Independence here fifty years ago, was a lawyer of Nevada, Story County, and a man who made a dignified and impressive appearance.



I also remember Mr. Dana and Mr. Frazier, both of whom were lawyers of Nevada, and both responded to toasts during the afternoon exercises. They were both earnest and intelligent men.

But the man who attracted as much or more attention than any one else, was Marshall Marks, marshal of the day, fifty years ago. His red, white and blue head rig, his numerous red sashes and streamers, and his official dignity, made him the cynosure of all eyes.

I have recently met with a number of people who say they were here fifty years ago and who also say they recollect that some of the college buildings were in process of construction at that time. To all people so understanding, I wish to say that fifty years ago to-day, there was not a single College Building commenced. Not a single spade of earth had been moved for a single foundation. The law creating the Agricultural College and Model Farm was passed by the Legislature of Iowa, and became a law March 22, 1858, about fifteen months before the celebration of fifty years ago. That act named eleven trustees, and gave them power



and authority to locate the College and the Farm. The names of those Trustees were: M. W. Robinson of Des Moines County; Timothy Day of Van Buren County; John D. Wright of Union County; G. W. F. Sherwin of Woodbury County; Wm. Duane Wilson of Polk County; Richard Gaines of Jefferson County; Suel Foster of Muscatine County; J. W. Henderson of Linn County; Clermont Coffin of Delaware County; E. N. Williams of Clayton County and E. G. Day of Story County. These Trustees completed their work of location on the 18th day of June, 1859, just 16 days before the celebration of fifty years ago. It is plain to see that titles could not be perfected, appropriations made, taxes levied and collected, for the erection of buildings in 16 days.

The statements made in this short sketch necessarily had to be made from memory alone; because there were no records to refer to, except the Legislature Act just mentioned, and the locating Act of the first Board



of Trustees, just mentioned. The man does well who can go back over fifty years of time and give anything like a correct account of an event of importance from memory alone.

Fifty years ago, there were but two small newspapers published in the Counties of Boone and Story. There was a little paper called the "Boone County News," published at Boonesboro, now the 5th ward of Boone, and one at Nevada, called the Story County Advocate. It is safe to ~~say~~ say that not a copy of either of these papers can now be found. So when we commenced to look around for records, none could be found to aid our memories

If the people who shall live in these Counties fifty years hence, shall conclude to hold another joint celebration to commemorate the rounding out of a century, they will have a record of this meeting here to-day. People have now learned to preserve records, to keep files of newspapers, and to collect historic relics. In the future, local history will not be left to take care of itself, like it has in the past.



There are now seven news-papers published in Boone County and seventeen in Story County. It is safe to say that these twenty-four news-papers will keep a record of this day's exercises, and the importance and magnitude of this gathering of people. Files of these papers will be preserved and kept. We owe a debt of gratitude to the news-papers and their editor and for one, I wish them much success and prosperity.

I do not know how many Historical Societies you have in Story County, but we have two small ones in Boone County, one at Boone and one at Madrid.

Speaking for the Madrid Society, I will say that the proceedings of this meeting will be on file within the next ten days.

Hon. Dan'l McCarthy:

I have now the pleasure of introducing to you W. O. Payne of Story County, a relative of the man who wrote the Declaration of Independence.



W. O. Payne:

Ladies and Gentlemen: I wish to say at the outset that I think you were entitled upon this occasion to a more carefully prepared statement than the amount of notice that was given me has afforded me opportunity to prepare. At the same time, you are not wholly unfortunate in the fact that I have not prepared a statement; for the reason that the ~~description~~ <sup>authorities</sup> that I had to a very considerable extent consulted and would have relied upon ~~to be the authorities~~ <sup>same as those</sup> ~~authorities that~~ were covered by Mr. Cessna in his address. I wish, however, before going further to be able to correct with some satisfaction the assumption of the last speaker, which was that none of the files of the newspapers of '59 were still in existence. One of the things I did yesterday afternoon was to consult in the files in my office the newspaper record of the proceedings of '59. I will not take time here to read them, but I will publish them, and I will furnish copies to the Ames papers if they care to use them. But I will add just a little on the matter of date, which



is not of itself important, except as it is desirable on an occasion of this sort to have entire accuracy. It has been stated here that the definite action in locating the College was on the 21st of June, 1859. ~~X~~ The fact is, I found in the files spoken of, the record of the proceedings of the Board of Trustees in taking its action. The record is a little mixed in one matter, but the substance is that the balloting was done on the 21st, and Story County on the second ballot got six votes to Polk County's four, but the final action was not taken until the following morning, Wednesday, June 22, 1859, when the following Resolution was adopted:

"Resolved that the Iowa State Agricultural College and Model Farm be and is hereby located in Story County, Iowa, on the West fr. one-half ( $1/2$ ) of Section No. Three (3), the East fractional  $\frac{1}{4}$  (one-half) of Section No Four (4), the East  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the South-West Quarter ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of Section No. Four (4) and the East  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the North-West  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section No. 4, Township Eighty-three (83)



North of Range Twenty-four (24), West of 5th P. M., Iowa, containing 649 50/100 Acres, provided the conditions of the bond accompanying it-- (There is no antecedent in the Resolution for the pronoun "it", but referring probably to the propositions made)---the conditions of the bond accompanying it and subsequently added to the propositions made by citizens of Boone and Story Counties and the County of Story, are complied with in accordance with the resolutions of this Board." Having said so much, it is proper to add the satisfaction at the action then taken and also the sense of wonder at it. Story County was not an old County, nor a populous County, nor a wealthy County, <sup>nor</sup> ~~not~~ was the marvelous fertility of its soil at that time generally recognized. There was no apparently sufficient reason why this County should have secured the prize against older, better known and wealthier and more populous Counties at this time. It was only six years since the County had been organized with a vote of less than 70. It was barely ten years since the first settlers had wandered into the County, and the election held that following fall when



the County was turned from Democratic to Republican by a dozen votes in the hottest fight for County Officers the County has ever known, there were barely 750 votes cast in the County. There is absolutely only one explanation in my mind for Story County's having at that time secured the location of what was to be the most typical institution of the great Agricultural State of Iowa, and that is that the people here had the appreciation of the opportunity afforded them, such as the people of the larger and <sup>d</sup>walthier and more influential Counties did not have. The County went after this College and Farm manifestly with the spirit of absolute unity and with the absence of section, and it won because of the superiority of its purpose and not for any other ~~px~~ advantage that it had or could claim, and it appears to me that after these fifty years, the highest tribute that we can pay to the founders of this County is to state the fact that they had the appreciation, the will, the earnestness, that they



labored, willingly spent what they had and borrowed what they had not, to secure what was to be for them and those who were to come after them, the greatest institution of this County and one of the very greatest of the whole United States. A little of History: I have been trying to find out who first came into this County. The understanding for a great many years was that the first settler was Wm. Parker of Collins Twp., he just came over the line of Jasper County and was counted for many and many years the first citizen, but it is clear that he was preceded by the Ballard families---Dan W. and Norman Ballard, who settled in Ballard's Grove in 1846, but I am told this afternoon by one of the oldest settlers out on Ballard Creek that before the Ballards came there, that before any of them came there that is now known, somebody had built a white man's shack on what was known as the farm of Jacob Lee in Union Creek Township, on the South side of Ballard/Creek . When Ballard came here, that was an abandoned shack, and the supposition is that the man who came there and built the shack and was at that time the whole citizenship of Story County was murdered by the Indians.



There have been three great Fourth's of July in Story County---  
Fourth's of July to be remembered: The Fourth of July of 1859--I will  
make no claim to have been here, nor will I like Dr. Cassana indicate the  
possibility that I might have been here. I know I was not, but I was at  
the next Great Fourth of July in Story County or what I believe was. It  
was the Centennial Fourth of 1776, which was held at Nevada, and there  
was an outpouring then of the people of the whole County such as I  
believe there was fifty years ago, such as I am able to comprehend there  
is to-day. The people of the County gathered, the Declaration of Inde-  
pendence was ~~delivered~~ read by W. D. Lucas of Ames, the address was deli-  
vered by Col. Scott of Nevada, and I remember many other things. As a  
boy I was impressed that from the platform there was a call for all who  
had been residents of Story County for twenty-five years to take a seat  
upon the platform, and I remember two men just in front of me---I have  
no/ idea who they were, had not then and have not now, but one said to



the other, "That ~~wo~~n't catch very many of us, and the fact is that it did not catch very many. There were a few to go to the platform, but, mind you, to have been eligible to a seat on that platform in 1776 meant that one should have been in Story County on the Fourth of July in 1851, and there were not enough people in the County to make a County organization until April, 1853. I think that was the first impression---I had come to Iowa from the old settled parts of the Country---I think the first definite impression on my mind that this was then a new country, ~~xxx~~ came then. There was a magnificent outpouring of the people, there was pride in the growth of the County, and now I am very glad to be privileged thus to tax your patience a little at this Third memorable Fourth of July in Story County. I think this occasion is a fitting Third for the other Two. There is a spirit of unity in the County such as characterised the action of the people when they won from greater, more populous Counties the prize which the best of them ought to and



should have fought for. It is a grand County, it has grand people. The 750 votes that there were in the County then seem trifling to what we are to-day, with all the prosperity, with all the wealth, with all the general experiences, the general purity of the homes, we cannot do better to exemplify the highest aspirations of the best American Citizenship than did our predecessors of Fifty years ago.

Hon. Dan'l McCarthy:

I want to say to you, introduce to you a son of the renowned and talented wit that served as toast master here 50 years ago, Mr. Brunning, the Son, from Boone County, who will tell you the rest.

Norton B. Brunning:

Something like a month ago, I met our friend, Mr. McCarthy, on the Streets of Ames, he asked me if I thought Father could be here, and I told him he could not. Seven years ago last June he visited me. We



spent one day in a tent on this ground. He said then "I am an old man and will never get back here again;" ~~and then~~ Mr. McCarthy asked me to get a letter from him, which I have. He did not write Rev. to his name fifty years ago, but <sup>he</sup> ~~it~~ does now, he had not then graduated.

LETTER FROM REV. BENJAMIN BRUNNING AS READ BY HIS SON,

NORTON B. BRUNNING.

July 3-1909  
1909

To the old and present residents of Boone and Story Counties of Iowa; I send this cordial greeting at the Fiftieth Anniversary of the First Meeting on the grounds of "The Iowa State Agricultural College and Farm."

At the request of my old and valued friend, Dan McCarthy, through my beloved son, Norton B. Brunning, I am glad to greet the residents of Central Iowa at this celebration.

While I am a man now past 88 years of age and more healthy, vigorous and active than any man I know of that ~~advanced~~ <sup>advanced</sup> age, I call to mind with great pleasure the time we had at the big meeting on these grounds a half Century since. I say "Big Meeting", for it was a big



meeting for those days when the occupied quarter sections were few and the open prairie ones plenty at that time. Nevertheless, those who were there had a grand time; for pioneers, most of us made friends on that occasion who have never been forgotten, and the names and places of many of them come up fresh and glorious to me at this writing, whose bodies have been absent from among men, but are ever fresh and growing together on the other side with the Almighty Father of us all. Among those were Uncle Benny Poine, Logan De Fore, Joe Alexander, George Brown, Murtle Boone, Cornelius Beal, John A. Hull, Henry Cinning's father, ~~Mr.~~ Mr. Claftin, Dr. DeFor, and many others, But who those are that are still living, I can call to mind but two who are now among you, and these are Dan McCarthy and Norton B. Brunning, my well beloved son who was then but a boy of 13 years.

We came here on that memorable occasion to show our gladness to the State of Iowa for locating that grand institution, the College and Farm,



that has had such a magnificent influence upon the joining community, as to make the State of Iowa at least one of the Banner States of the Union and whose improvement and progress is a marvel to all who know her at her best, but whose future is yet to be greater glory among the galaxy of noble States, to carry the flag of its nation, to an admiring world, and command the respect of all countries.

In 1859, it fell to my lot to make one of the principal addresses on the occasion of the first public meeting on these grounds, (so others said), but other good addresses were delivered on that gala day, and we predicted at that time that the State Agricultural Farm would prove a great factor in the progress and benefits of the people, and from the favorable reports that have come to me of its mental and physical training of Iowa's sons and daughters, she has more than fulfilled the predictions we in our enthusiasm made at the time, and her professors have a right to be congratulated for the masterly influence for good they have had on those students, that have come under their varied and



eneficial instructions. With the vivid recollections that flood my  
memory at this writing, I could well fill a respectably large volume,  
but knowing that many others have a claim to be heard, I have no right  
to occupy the time of the noble sons and daughters of the old residents  
and the new comers, therefore let me again repeat my cordial greeting to  
the State for giving Central <sup>Iowa</sup> ~~Iowa~~ so fine an institution and to my old and  
valued friends, the friendly heart cheer and mental handshake of one who  
loves Iowa as one of her old residents, and bid you all God speed, sun-  
shine of hope and growing prosperity and happiness.

Benjamin Brunning,

Mansfield, Pennsylvania



Hon. McCarthy:

I want to introduce to you Murtie Boone, descendent of Daniel Boone, a man who was active in securing this College location.

Miss Kate Shelley will please stand up. I want to introduce to you the heroine of '81, the 6th day of July, who saved many lives that day--- Miss Kate Shelley of Boone County.

Now then, our Secretary and Editor, Mr. Conoway, will read some dispatches and letters, one particularly from our Secretary of Agriculture of the United States, Secretary Wilson, and others and occupy your attention for a few moments and I believe that will conclude the exercises for this afternoon.



# 5/ Old Historical Document

5) GRAND PICNIC ON THE AGRICULTURAL FARM GROUNDS, JULY 4TH. 1859

From the Story County Advocate (R. R. Thrall, Editor,

July 6, 1859.

Courtesy of Editor W. O. Payne of the Nevada Representative)

Word having been given out that the whole-souled citizens of high Boone desired to visit the location of the Farmers' College Grounds on the 4th, the citizens of Story rallied to be with them and to extend the hand of welcome. The citizens of Story turned out from every valley, yea, from every hill, till the prairies looked spotted with them. The morning of the 4th opened up lowly, with an angry black cloud rising from the west-nor'west horizon, betokening a storm was brewing, one of that kind which comes straight down almost to the earth and then



seems to burst at once upon the occupants of this mundane sphere. With such an opening many felt faint-hearted, yet nearly all determined to visit the location and take a personal inspection of the site, regardless of the consequences.

The Nevada marshal of the day, J. Marks, appearing in the streets mounted upon his charger, looking as fierce as the "whiskered pandor and the fierce musar" we read about, which was the signal for all to start. The procession being formed, led by the Nevada brass band discoursing sweet music and receiving recruits at every corner of the street, took up the line of march to the point designated. Just as the town was being left behind the rain came and continued until nearly one half of the distance to the farm was passed over, when the storm-



clouds passed around and left us. On each side of the road were to be seen as beautiful rich prairie and as luxurious growing crops as the heart could desire. After passing through the rich woodland skirting Skunk river and the high rolling prairie between that and Squaw Fork, we entered into the timber skirting the Farm-grounds on the east, passing which and crossing the Squaw Fork, we came upon the prairie portion of the farm which consists of fine bottoms and up-land, inclining toward the southeast. The location is surrounded by timber upon the north, east and west sides, and the site is a magnificent one, presenting as many varieties of rich soil as can be found in the same area of territory in the state of Iowa.

In a short time after our arrival the large delegation from high Boone came winding along, accompanied by a martial band which made always rouses our patriotic spirit quicker than any other. And we noticed



# Ames Semi-Centennial Celebrated Commemorating 50th Anniversary

## SEMI-CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

### A Historic Day for Boone and Story Counties.

The Semi-Centennial celebration of the location of the site of the Iowa State College held at Ames Saturday was a success in every particular. The day was ideal and 20,000 people, mostly from Story and Boone counties assembled to reproduce in a way the festivities held on the same grounds July 4th, 1859, celebrating the location of the site which had been agreed upon by the state commissioners but a few days before. Not an accident occurred during the day to mar the festivities and but one arrest was made for disorderly conduct. But four men were seen by the officers who were under the influence of liquor, and they were patrolled outside the gates of the great college grounds. Pickpockets entered one of the overcrowded street cars and relieved Mr. John Lanning, the miller, of Ames, of \$75, which he had placed on his inside vest pocket, expecting to deposit it in the bank, but found the bank closed. 1,200 teams were tied up on the campus and 125 autos were checked. The regular trains and extra trains which came into Ames Saturday morning and all of the interurban cars available were filled and overflowing. The street cars were swamped during the forenoon and extra equipment was rushed to Ames from Boone and crowds were being handled to very good advantage. Ben Edwards, the custodian of the college buildings, who had general charge of the arrangements on the grounds and the caring for the teams and automobiles, estimated the attendance at 20,000 and declared that the crowd was double the size of any which has ever visited Ames.

### The Parade.

The principal feature of the early morning was the great automobile parade in which over 100 automobiles participated. Many touring cars were handsomely decorated, prizes being won by Mrs. Alfred H. Munn, Mr. V. W. Sylvester and Mr. C. E. Holmes. In the Munn car,

which was beautifully decorated in pink and white, three handsome girls rode dressed in colors corresponding to the decorations of the car. In the Sylvester car Miss Kate Shelley, the heroine of Moingona Bridge with her friend Mrs. W. J. Semmons, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester. The speakers, honorary presidents and other prominent guests rode in automobiles in the first division of the parade. Owing to the fact that many autos in the parade were unable to maintain the slow speed and following marching clubs and bands it was necessary at the last moment to divide the parade, placing all of the bands and marching clubs in the first division, which traversed Onondaga street and then took cars for the campus.

In this division was the Huxley band, the Ames Cantons with their beautiful uniform and bright plumes, the Mono club clown band, with Arabian horsemen as escorts, Adolph Wettstein's oriental band with Turkish drummers, musetts, slymbals and tom-toms.

### Novel Automobile.

Following this was the most novel feature of the whole parade, a horseless carriage propelled by a horse. This was an imitation of an automobile with the horse inside, the chauffeur in the saddle and a washing machine crank to start the machine, which was done very scientifically by the promoters of the enterprise, Earl Smith, Will Hauser and Percy Ellis. The troop of cavalry boys on ponies, that had been drilled by General Lincoln, represented the thirteen original colonies and were followed by the 46 automobiles representing the states of the Union. The parade was reviewed from the steps of old agricultural building by the judges of the automobile contest, Mrs. Capt. Herman Knapp, Mrs. F. R. Conaway and Prof. W. H. Stevenson.



### At the Big Tent.

At the big tent which had been erected for the purpose, at least 3,000 people were seated when the President of the day, Hon. Daniel McCarthy, called the meeting to order. On the stage were seated many of the '59'rs who were active in the location of the site fifty years ago, and who attended the celebration at that time, the honorary presidents, Miss Kate Shelley, and the speakers of the day.

After a selection by the Huxley band, Rev. Dr. O. H. Cessna, chaplain of the Iowa State College, delivered the invocation.

### Visitors Welcomed.

President Albert B. Storms of the Iowa State College delivered the address of welcome. He reviewed the history of the college, told of its work in the early days, of its development and of the advantages which had been derived throughout the state by the dissemination of the things taught in the great college. He paid his respects to the pioneers of Story and Boone counties who made it possible to erect in central Iowa an institution that should grow and develop beyond the fondest expectations of the fathers.

The Declaration of Independence was recited very nicely by Miss Edna D. Williams from Madrid.

### Hull's Fine Address.

The address of Hon. John A. Hull, son of the orator of the day July 4, 1859, was historical and practical. Though it was near twelve o'clock when he started on his speech the great tent remained crowded to its close and the closest attention was given throughout. He was warmly congratulated at its close.

### The Stock Parade.

A parade of the finest stock of the college, which occurred at 1:30 under the direction of Dean Curtiss, was one of the great features of the day. The crowds swarmed about the beautiful animals which had been gathered from the four quarters of the earth. It was a revelation to many visitors that the college had procured these prize winners in the world's great contests.

### The Old Settlers.

At 2 P. M. the great tent was again filled for the Old Settlers Reunion. Dr. O. H. Cessna gave a review of the early history of the college and the events leading up to the location of the site at Ames. He was not positive that he attended the first celebration but said that he had several very important witnesses who declared that they had seen him there.

Mr. C. E. Lucas, of Madrid, gave many instances leading up to the purchase of the college site and some of the early history of Boone county.

Mr. W. O. Payne of the Nevada Representative, sprung a surprise on the old settlers congregated there, by showing them the account of the celebration held July 4, 1859, taken from the Story County Advocate of July 6, 1859. Mr. Payne had found the file of this paper in his office and the interesting document will be reproduced for preservation as a historical document. He had studied carefully the early history of the location of the site by the commissioners. The addresses of these three historians will be published in full and will be preserved in the archives of the college.



Mr. N. B. Brunning read an interesting letter from his father, Mr. Benjamin Brunning, who at the celebration of 1859 responded to the toast, "The Rising Generation, the Hope of the World and a Mighty Sure Crop in the Hawkeye State." Mr. Benjamin Brunning at that time was a teacher in the schools at Boonsboro. He now resides in Pennsylvania and is 88 years of age. The letter is an interesting document.

Senator C. J. A. Ericson told of the early settlements in Boone county, as he came to Mineral Ridge in 1859.

#### Messages and Congratulations.

The letters and telegrams which had been received were read by the secretary of the Fourth of July committee, F. R. Conaway. Among them was the following from secretary of agriculture, Washington, D. C., James Wilson:

"I send greetings and good will to the convention at Ames of founders of the Iowa State College. The people of Iowa are to be congratulated on the fringes of the planting done half a century ago. The college has been an inspiration to all the other states of the Union and all the countries of the world. The work at Ames for agricultural education has been unexcelled and the work in engineering second to none in the country. I regret that my duties and responsibilities here prevent my personal attendance.

James Wilson,  
Secretary."

Former Governor Wm. Larrabee of Clermont, Iowa, sent the following message:

"I should like much to attend the celebration of the Semi-Centennial at Ames, but shall not be able to do so. I remember well the early struggles of the friends of the college to establish it, and I wish our people could properly appreciate our obligations to them. They were unselfish and had great forethought."

Telegrams and letter were received from U. S. Senator Jonathan P. Dolliver, U. S. Senator Albert B. Cummins, Congressman A. F. Dawson, Congressman S. E. Piskett, Congressman G. N. Haugen, Congressman Jas. W. Good, Congressman N. E. Kendall, Capt. John A. T. Hull, Frank P. Woods, Gov. B. F. Carroll, Ex-governor Frank D. Jackson, Senator Jas. H. Trewin, President of the Iowa Educational Board of State Institutions, President Geo. E. MacLean, State University, President H. H. Seerely, of the State Normal College, Prof. Benj. F. Shambaugh, Superintendent of the Iowa State Historical Society, Iowa City, E. R. Harlan, Curator of the State Historical Dept. at Des Moines, Hon. Ole Nelson, Slater, E. G. Leffler, M. D., Marshaltown, State Treasurer, W. W. Morrow, Secretary of State, W. C. Hayward, Auditor of State, J. A. Bleakley, Supt. of Public Instruction John F. Riggs, Roger Leavitt, member of the Iowa Educational Board, Adjutant General of Iowa, Guy E. Logan, Dr. A. R. Amos of Des Moines, C. L. Wilder, Mayor of Boone, Col. G. W. Crossley, Webster City, John M. Brainard, Curator

(Continued to page four.)



Boone Historical Dept. of Ericson library, A. J. Barkley, Boone, Mrs. Mary Elliott, Des Moines, who with her husband was present at the celebration fifty years ago, R. Jones of Boone, F. D. Harmon of Boone, Hiram F. Ferguson, Story City, A. W. Harmon, Chicago, Ohio, W. J. Gilmore, Ames, Col. E. G. Pratt, Chicago, Ill., A. D. Gaston, Washington, D. C.

#### Murtle Boone.

Among those on the platform who received an ovation was Mr. Murtle Boone, who lives near Madrid. His grandfather was the first white settler in Boone county and was a brother of the celebrated Kentuckian, Daniel Boone. Murtle Boone is now 88 years of age and resembles in many ways the historical Kentuckian. He was present at the celebration 50 years ago and was active with his father in the work of securing the college for Ames.

#### From the Toastmaster of 1859.

Mr. Norton B. Brunning was introduced by President McCarthy as the son of the renowned talented wit who served as toastmaster of the celebration fifty years ago. Mr. Brunning read a letter from his father who is now 88 years of age, and resides at Mansfield, Pa. While he was a teacher at Boonsboro 50 years ago he now writes his name with a Reverend in front of it.

The letter of Mr. Brunning and the addresses of Mr. Lucas, Mr. Payne, Senator Ericson, President Storms and Dr. Cessna will be published next week.

#### 620 Miles to Attend Celebration.

Mr. A. W. Harmon of Chicago, Ohio, was introduced. He had traveled 620 miles to visit this celebration and to spend the day at Ames returning the same evening. Telling of the pleasure that it afforded him to be here, Mr. Harmon said, "I am glad to meet you and I believe I shall have to say with the old Bible character, 'I have now seen my salvation, let thy servant depart in peace.'"

#### The Alumni.

"Almost all of the local alumni were present at the campus celebration Saturday", said Prof. B. W. Crossley. "A surprisingly large number from a distance came back with their families, all glad to be at Ames on this date. It was noted that the growth of the institution, the beauty of the campus in its summer garb, a sight which many an I. S. C. student has never enjoyed, made an impression on these visitors, who heretofore had thought they were familiar with every phase of Ames college life. For the alumni, the day had more than the patriotic meaning; in fact, it may be said and

3d, will go down in alumni history as showing what can be done to unite the commemoration of educational activity with that greater patriotism for the nation."

#### Oldest Couples on the Grounds.

There was a sharp rivalry among the oldest couples on the grounds Saturday. The committee finally decided that the honor will go to Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Read. He is 85 years of age and Mrs. Read 84. Their combined ages are 167 years. They have been married 62 years. Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Spring have a combined age of 156 years. He is 81 years of age and she 75. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Freed came in third with a combined age of 155 years. He is 78 years of age and she 77.

#### Music Features.

The college chimes, which were played by F. B. Musgrove were a pleasing feature of the musical entertainment of the day. The pipe organ concert by Prof. A. S. Thompson filled the chapel to its capacity and was greatly appreciated. The Huxley band added to the music of the day with a concert at the tent at 4 o'clock. This was the band's first appearance away from home, and Ames people will hope to have it make frequent visits. It has made great progress under Prof. John J. Feroe.

#### Other Events.

The drill by the boys on Shetland ponies at 6 o'clock showed remarkable skill in horsemanship. The boys rode their steeds like regulation troopers. The fireworks gave the new central building the appearance of being ablaze with red, blue and green lights. They were up to the expectation of all and the campus seemed to have more visitors than during any part of the day. They remained until the final "Good-night" was shown and left the grounds and the city in good order.

#### Making It Easy for Future Historians

Dr. O. H. Cessna, chairman of the Historical committee, is preparing a place in one of the vaults at the College for preservation of matters pertaining to the semi-centennial celebration. Among those archives will be all the letters and documents received by the Fourth of July committee of the Ames Commercial club, all the documents pertaining to the early history of the location of the site, the registers containing the names of the old settlers and those who participated in the celebration 50 years ago who were present Saturday and registered their names, an Ames city directory, telephone directory of both companies, the weather reports furnished by Dr. G. M. Chapel for July 3d and 5th, showing the kind of weather he produced for the celebra-

tion, the advertising matter, copies of letters sent out by the Fourth of July committee, an item of the expense, including the list of the contributors to the fund for the celebration, and copies of the Story county and Boone county papers with the accounts of the celebration. Dr. Cessna will be pleased to receive letters concerning the early history which has

not yet been published or covered in any other way. These should be sent to him before August 1st. The ladies of the D. A. R. are also gathering information concerning the early history and accounts of the celebrations of 1859 and 1909 for preservation in the historical department of the city library. It is important that all who are familiar with these matters should contribute to the uncollected historical matter. Communicate at once with Dr. Cessna, Mrs. Marston or Mrs. Hardin. The Intelligencer will be pleased to receive communications from the pioneers or their families, who can add to these matters already brought out or furnish new material. Now is a good time to gather this material while we have our minds on it.

#### Ames Was Present This Time.

Col. Wentworth of State Center who has attended all of the harvest home excursions to Ames in the past was here Saturday and expressed himself as being highly pleased with the large number of people who came from his home city and from the surrounding country. His estimate of attendance was 15,000, which he had calculated by securing information from a number of railroad stations in the neighborhood. The attendance from Ames, however, he said was far greater than at any of the previous excursions. The number who were on the grounds from the immediate vicinity was an uncertain quantity which might swell his calculations considerably.

#### The Custodian Surprised.

In estimating the number of teams which would be tied upon the campus, Custodian Ben Edwards ordered 400 tickets printed, believing this would be the extreme number which would reach Ames on the 3d. Before 10 o'clock the gate keepers discovered they would run short of tickets and commenced dividing them, breaking the tickets in two, later they divided the tickets in four parts and before 11 o'clock abandoned giving out tickets entirely. There were over 1,200 teams tied to the racks on different parts of the campus. Drivers were directed to tie any place except to the trees. So well were the teams and autos taken care of that not an accident occurred nor a whip or lap robe lost.



### President Storms Expresses Thanks.

Prof. A. T. Erwin, who served so efficiently as member of the grounds committee, said yesterday: "President Storms desires to express to the Ames Commercial club and the general committee selected under it for the Semi-Centennial celebration, personally and in behalf of the college, thanks for the very efficient manner in which all the arrangements for the observance of the 50th anniversary of the college were conceived by the Commercial club and carried out. President Storms declared that in all his experience he never witnessed a more successful celebration in every particular. With such a great crowd of citizens, occupying practically every foot of ground the great campus, with the hundreds of vehicles, thousands of horses, not a tree was injured nor a shrub disturbed. Very little litter was left and the great multitude departed themselves like ladies and gentlemen. It was necessary for President Storms to leave Ames after the celebration so he could not personally give the expression he desired for the efficient work of the citizens of Ames."

#### From the President.

Ames, July 6, 1909.

Mr. Daniel McCarthy. Dear Sir: The credit for the very creditable and successful observance of the fiftieth anniversary occasion rests largely with you and I wish personally to express my appreciation and in behalf of the college and college interests to thank you. I desire also to thank the other public spirited citizens of Ames for the very efficient manner in which all arrangements for the observance of the fiftieth anniversary at the college were conceived and carried out.

Yours sincerely,

A. B. Storms.

#### From Mr. Hull.

Mr. Ben Edwards, Esq., Ames, Iowa. Dear Sir: At the campus Saturday I could not help but notice the painstaking manner in which you had made provision for the speakers of the day. There was no noise to annoy, and the arrangement of the platform and seating was ideal. I think the campus the most beautiful and refreshing place I have ever seen and everywhere I hear like expressions. I wish in this way to acknowledge my appreciation of your efforts and to express my thanks to you.

Sincerely yours,

John A. Hull.

### Stole a March on the Weather.

Historians tell us that the weather on the 4th of July, 1859, was so cold that fires were necessary on the campus at the time of the celebration. History repeated itself this year, because on Sunday, the 4th, the Northwestern railway had steam turned on its passenger coaches and fires were built in many of the furnaces in and around Ames. The celebration of 1909 was fortunate in adopting the recommendation of Mr. Dan McCarthy naming Saturday the 3d as the day of the celebration.

#### The Hold Ups.

It is not known just exactly how many pockets were picked in Ames Saturday as several purses were lost. A girl from Boone found a pocket-book which is advertised in this issue and several people lost watches when they were not in a crowd at all. John Lanning as relieved of about \$75 while on his way to the college on the car. Marion Cupps lost \$8 and Henry Smith \$10, all of Ames. Nevada people seemed to have the most experience with the pickpockets and that was on the crowded Northwestern train on their way home. The losers were, Emmet Ayers, \$78; John Paulson, \$10; Charles Dunahugh, \$8; M. L. Runnels, valuable papers, and Mayor Gates, \$5.

#### Protecting the Ladies.

The fear of pickpockets at Ames on the Fourth of July had not oc-



# Address Delivered by John A. Hull

of Boone at the Boone-Story County Celebration at Ames, July 3, 1909, of the  
Semi-Centennial Anniversary of the Location of the Site of the  
Iowa State College.

Ladies and Gentlemen, My Fellow Citizens:—

This occasion is one most significant to the people of central Iowa. It marks an epoch in their material growth and development. For a day then, we have laid aside our labors and our cares, that we might join in this celebration of the Fourth of July, in a good old fashioned manner at this historic spot. The cycles of time have marked off half a century, and again we stand recounting the things that man has done for the good of his race, since last we here met. I speak of this as a historic place because it is here that the great army of peace has achieved signal victories. This great army of peace were those who years ago settled upon this plain; the loyal sons of the soil, lovers of toil—the Iowa pioneers. These victories are the good they have done for mankind.

## Prosperity of Peace.

I see about me today every evidence of these great victories of peace. I see great prosperity on every hand. It would almost seem that all life's storms have passed and all of its lessons have been learned. I see here the youth, who goes to school; I see the man of middle age who is daily absorbed with his labors. These are the recruits and soldiers of our present day army of peace. And I see here too, what most pleases me, men and women of greater age. Some have passed well nigh to their three score years and ten, others are living on borrowed time—God's years of grace. These are the veterans of the army that conquered the plain. To these older ones, and to those of their generation who have passed on to their reward, I would today voice a tribute; to these younger generations I bring a message of optimism and good cheer.

## This Age the Best

Every man believes that the age in which he lives is the best yet given; and yet he believes that a better day will come to God's children upon the earth when they will be blessed with good things untold and without number. Man has always believed in that better day, has hoped for it, and done all that he could to hasten its coming. In his youth he soon learns that he is entirely dependent upon the forces of the universe—if he would have bread he must till the soil, if he would live he must labor. He is compelled to accept the mandate that he must earn his bread by the sweat of his brow. He would too, build a home for himself and for his children and his children's children. In his quest for these things which he must have, he leaves the home of his father and turns westward, toward the setting sun, seeking fertile lands, wood and water; and he found this fair plain where plenty would abound, and where peace would afford that uninterrupted industry which brings prosperity and happiness.

## All For the Children.

I am speaking today of the men and women who carved their homes from what was once a prairie waste—who made this plain blossom as a rose. And I would bring to the children of these sturdy pioneers the lessons taught by the lives of their fathers and mothers, who endured privations and hardships, and constantly toiled, thinking, hoping and believing that their children might live in that better day.

## The March of Progress

From the '40's to the '60's young men following the star of empire as it took its westward course, came to these prairies, here settled down, built their cabins, and cast their lot with central Iowa. They brought with

them many things calculated to make good citizens and to aid in the development of the state. They were homebuilders and home lovers; they lived a simple life and followed a simple religion. They loved justice and fair play! but above all they believed in education and higher intellectual development. It was not long before these young men were showing the stuff they were made of. Church spires began to rise out of this prairie, town halls and court houses came into being and everywhere the country school was carrying on its noble work. Soon came higher institutions of learning—colleges and universities. And let me say here before I proceed further with my address, that of the many institutions of learning in our state of which our people are so proud, not a single one has more friends for the good that it has done; not one has radiated wholesome learning farther across the boundary lines of the state; none is more beloved of the people of Iowa, than that in whose presence we observe this independence day.

## Celebration of 1859.

Fifty years ago Independence day was celebrated here by the settlers upon this plain—that's why I call the spot an historic one, and that is why I say this day is memorable indeed. Lumber wagons, covered wagons, many drawn by ox-teams, starting at dawn, came across this prairie bringing the "folks" to that celebration. Less than ten thousand souls lived in Boone and Story counties at that time, and Boone and Ames were unplatted. The people of these counties were on that day rejoicing in the location of the Agricultural College and modern farm at this place. Jointly had they worked to secure the location and jointly were they celebrating their victory in securing it. It is most fitting therefore, that this day marking the semi-centennial of that event should be observed at the same place, in the same way as far as possible, by the same people. But what



a change since then. Instead of an unimproved tract of raw land, magnificent buildings are about us. Instead of the ox teams of fifty years ago you came today in carriages, automobiles and electric cars. How has this all come about? Who have been the friends of this great educational institution that it has grown so great? Will the real founders get the credit? No more pleasant mission was ever given than this where I may point out these men and women who did these good things for their generations to follow, and expose them to the applause of their countrymen.

#### Just Plain Common People

All things in this world come from a very humble beginning. The lowly walks of life produce practically all of our great men. There seems to be nothing in the world worth the having that does not come through effort, labor and sacrifice. No great cause—if you will but stop to consider, ever began its triumphant march to victory but had in the beginning its martyrs, whose sufferings, whose work, whose life, gave the lessons and inspiration which led on to final triumph. When I look backward I see no time in the history of the world, when it was not perturbed; when some great principle of right was not calling for the courage and the lives of men. The crucifixion was God's way of teaching a pure spiritual life, and thousands of men imbued with the sweet lessons of His life, have too, despising every shame and hardship, borne many a cross for the success of His kingdom. Who were His followers? They were just plain common people, who were willing to make sacrifices that the world might be benefitted thereby.

#### The Privations Suffered

Man had received the promise of eternal life, but wanted to worship as he saw fit, and he came to America seeking religious liberty. This land became an asylum for the oppressed; they grew and multiplied and confederated. They were tired of kings. Man had long hoped for personal liberty, and has always known that he was as good as his fellow, yet never before had he an opportunity to assert this great principle of right. He would now suffer the oppression of a king no longer! See, farmers were fighting the battle of Lexington. The great war of Independence was in progress! July 2nd, 1776 the Continental Congress adopted the Declaration of Independence. Two days later that sacred document was proclaimed by the world. The words went forth which have ever been held dear to

the oppressed in all nations. "All men are created equal." "Government derives its just powers from the consent of the governed." Great privations were suffered in that war, great sacrifices were made all in the cause of personal liberty, but like every cause of right it was finally to succeed. See, the Revolutionary Army was now marching on Yorktown! Victory was theirs. A republican form of government was no longer a hope. The rights of man were now fortified in a written constitution. Let us ask who it was that fought these battles and gave us our Constitution? It was the common people—the home-seekers, and the home-builders, they who loved justice and fair play.

#### The Great Iowa State College

Advance in thought to the present day: We stand in the presence of an institution of learning famed throughout the world. Its Alumni are spread to the four corners of this earth, disseminating the knowledge here gathered to the good of all Christendom. Young men of every race and almost every country pursue their lessons here. Whence came these magnificent buildings? Who builded them? Who backed the movement? Who supported the enterprise? Whose idea was it that such a college should be built and who said it should be erected here? It was the common people of the Iowa Plain—they who loved education and higher intellectual development.

#### The People Who Do Things

It is the great common people who are the fountain of all that is good in Government, all that is good in religion, all that is good in education. It is the great common people who conceive all the good things and carry them out. They fight all of the battles, build all of the churches, school houses and colleges. They then support them and enlarge them and endow them.

#### The Swamps Were Drained

The State Agricultural College and Model Farm as it was called in the Act of March 22nd, 1858, creating it, was of most noble birth. It rose from the plain and developed and grew with a mighty power behind it. That power was this great common people who settled upon this Iowa plain. Times were hard—money was scarce, crops failed—mortgages were foreclosed—but yet they labored on. Reinforcements came. From Germany Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and oppressed Ireland came herds of young homebuilders. They located upon

this prairie, and in time stood before the courts renouncing European Sovereignty and taking on the sovereignty of American citizenship. They helped to improve these lands and drain these swamps, and let me say, I never yet have known one of these adopted sons to violate his oath of citizenship.

#### Things to be Taught

Early in the 40's our territorial legislature passed laws in the encouragement of agricultural domestic manufactures, mechanic arts and agricultural societies. In the 50's like acts were passed to further the agricul-



tural development of the state. It is not surprising therefore, that in 1858, the State legislature should pass the act creating an Agricultural College and Model Farm. That act provided that botany, horticultural, fruit growing, forestry, animal and vegetable anatomy, geology, mineralogy, surveying, book-keeping, and such mechanic arts as are directly connected with agricultural should be here taught. Now is it surprising that the secretary of the Board of Trustees was required to encourage the importation of blooded stock, and the invention of labor saving machinery. He was to gather and distribute information concerning the manufacture of woolen and yarn cloth, and the domestic industry of weaving, sewing, knitting and such household arts as were calculated to promote the general thrift, wealth and resources of the state.

#### By the Sweat of the Brow

This was the sort of college that appealed to the residents of Iowa, fifty years ago. A State Agricultural College and Model Farm, to be connected with the entire agricultural interests of the state, was to be a great aid in its development. The course prescribed was practical. The trustees were required to establish rules by which the students would do manual labor, and fix the compensation therefor. One could now get an education, tuition free, providing he worked for it. These early Iowans had a peculiar system of athletics of their own in those days. This farm had to be improved, and it was thought wise to let the farm boy, already hardened to labor, make a few touch-downs setting fence posts and breaking sod. They were still following the mandate that one's bread should be earned by the sweat of the brow. I have heard that law stated in the words—"that he who did not work should not eat." I also used to hear when a boy upon the farm, the expression that "he who could make two blades of grass grow where but one had grown before was a true friend of his race." Little did this early Iowan think that millions of blades of grass would be made to grow where none had grown before, and most of all he never expected that an extra stalk of corn would be added to the hill, and that that hill should be planted in a fair field, which was a swamp the people had to go around in coming to the celebration here fifty years ago.

#### Locating a College

The act of '58 creating this college named eleven persons as the first Board of Trustees. Among this number was E. G. Day, of Story County. Ten thousand dollars was appropriated to buy the land, which should not be less than 640 acres. To aid in the work the legislature also granted

to the college five sections of the Capitol land which the national government had given the state for the purpose of establishing its seat of government. Mr. Day began inciting the people to action. He called for specimens of seeds, grain, materials, stone to present to the locating board. The locations offered were to be examined by a committee of three of the first board of trustees; the act provided that in making the selection of a location that the price, location, quality and variety of soil and the advantages of water, timber, stone should be considered. These people began to be excited over securing the location. There were stirring appeals through the newspapers urging the people to action. One of the headlines read "Rouse Up" another read "Everybody Turn Out". On Christmas day 1858, a good day for such a noble work, a meeting was held at the court house in Nevada, which was largely attended. Resolutions were adopted by a committee consisting of one person from each township, presenting the sense of the meeting to be that because of its central location, variety of soil and agricultural resources, Story County had strong claims upon the state for the location of the agricultural college within her limits. W. G. Allen, J. L. Dana, T. C. McCall, John Scott, and E. C. Evans were named as a committee to represent the interests of the county before the locating Board, and Judge Kellogg, the County Judge, was asked to call a special election to vote upon a proposition to issue \$10,000 in ten year bonds to be donated to the college. Following a series of meetings in various parts of the county the special election was held on February 7th, 1859, and the proposition was almost unanimously carried.

#### Meritt Won in the Contest

June 21, 1859, the board of trustees selected this as the location for the college and farm. Meritt won in the contest for there was here the desired quality and variety of soil, there was timber, water and stone and the location was central.

#### Ignoring County Lines

Boone County was a supporter in this movement. It had enterprising men who loved to aid in any good cause. They held meetings, secured donations of lands and money, and I am told aided much in the way of enthusiasm. This county line became my county are proud to know that it's obliterated for a time. The people of early citizens engaged in this good work. I am proud to be the son of one of those. Story County as a county deserves the more credit because of its \$10,000 gift of bonds but I am ignoring county lines myself today and am giving credit for these good works about us to the noble purpose of the good old pioneer. This college was first created in his ambition. The sweat of his brow cemented its sacred and historic foundations.



### President Lincoln Signed the Act

In 1859 Congress passed an "Agricultural College Act," in which lands were given to the states for the uses of Agricultural colleges. This was vetoed by President Buchanan. In 1862, a like act again passed Congress. This time it came for final approval before a man who had been borne in adversity among the common people of Kentucky, and who had secured his early education—alone, untutored, by the flame of a tallow dip among the pioneers of Illinois. This time the Agricultural College Act bore the approving signature of the great emancipator—the immortal Abraham Lincoln.

### Gov. Kirkwood's Appeal

From this source this college received 204,309.30 acres of land. The citizens of Story and Boone Counties gave 921 acres. Appropriation after appropriation has passed for this college in these years—this college can have anything it wants from the people to carry on its noble work. But never has money for its use come with more attendant sacrifice, never with more willingness and never at a time when the college most needed it than did the \$5,340 that these citizens of Boone and Story Counties—these settlers on the plain—gave to it. Gov. Kirkwood displayed the spirit of his time when in his message to the Eighth General Assembly he said 'the last assembly passed an act creating an Agricultural College. I don't know much of this institution as yet, but whenever you are called upon to give to it do so generously and not grudgingly.'

### The Message Carried to Europe

The Agricultural College in this and other states, has worked marvelous good in the world. The scientific farmer has from the same soil and labor greatly increased the world's production, of the necessities of life; live stock is brought to perfection, and American meats and dairy products are placed upon the tables of the world. The emigrant, taking his lessons from the American Farmer, has returned in some instances and has bought out his feudal Lord, and proposes to show his old neighbors in the fatherland how to farm. Lawyers, judges, doctors instructors, and public men claim this as their Alma Matre, and the great works of internal improvement of the world are in charge of men who hold its diplomas. Many of these are the same who turned the sod and set the fence posts—worked their way. Behind this word there has ever been a great silent force. Underpaid, often unappreciated, and seldom thanked, its efficient corps of instructors have made of this the greatest institution of its kind in the world.

### At the Old Main.

The college advanced slowly at first I remember the Old Main building to be the only one of consequence in the latter part of the 70's. My sister used to go to school here and my mother would bake pies and cakes and take down a lot of jellies and drive over here. The girls kept these luxuries in their closets and they would have midnight "spreads". They say now that the co-eds in college have what is known as a chafing dish, and that they prepare with the aid of this a compound known as fudge, and the claim is made that is quite as indigestible, if not more so, than the pies their mothers used to make. The real difference in the cooking fifty years ago and today seems to be that the mothers used to follow a receipt in preparing their foods, while in this day we are forced to eat things prepared from a "recipe". I shall never forget my first visit to Old Main building. I was a small boy hanging to my mother's hand as we went down its wide corridors seeking the ladies quarters with our basket of good things to eat. I had never seen so large a building in my life—my father's house was large and its corridors were wide, but this was larger. As we finally advanced down the corridors in the ladies part of the building, myself still hanging to my mother's hand, these maidens began to run about crying "man in the house", meaning me. Perhaps some of these boys who went to college then will be kind enough to explain the joke?

### The Lessons of the Day

But let us come to the lessons all these things bring to us. We are living today in a prosperous age. We have recounted that religious and personal liberty came after great effort, work and sacrifice. We have seen that from a most humble beginning this great college has been built and that the great cause of education has been advanced. The settler upon the plain, himself in a large measure denied the advantages of education has provided well for his children and his children's children. These magnificent buildings and these beautiful grounds are the product of human hands, they represent human toil. This work has been well done and will stand as a monument to its founders and builders, those good and faithful servants who once settled upon the Iowa plain seeking fertile lands, wood and water wherewith to build a home for themselves, their children and their children's children.

### The Work Goes On

No great work however, can be brought about by a single generation. "The worker dies but the work goes on." Already the early settler has passed to his reward. Few remain who were here in 1859. To the children of that noble race must pass the labors and responsibilities of preserving and advancing the good things which have been unfolded to them in this better day. But what of the history of the early days? How will the world know of these great victories of peace on the Iowa prairie—by the early settlers? The soldier of the revolution has passed on, but his memory and work will be perpetuated through the Societies of the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution. The name of Washington will ever live. The Grand Army of the Republic has already the Sons of Veterans, who will preserve the records of heroism made in the great civil—the name of Lincoln will ever live. But what of the great army of peace—the army of the plain—which too has won signal victories? It has its historian. I will take my

children upon my knee, in time to come, and tell them so far as I can the great unwritten history of the plain just as my father told it to me. I will teach them that the adversity of the Iowa Pioneer was the precious jewel which gave them much of what they have.

### Confronted by New Problems

But new and greater development brings new and greater problems. We are furnished a solution of many of these in the life and character of the pioneer. The newspaper and the public speaker is busy at present dealing with the large trusts and corporations. They say some men have grown too rich—that the church the state and the great cause of education is menaced by predatory wealth. They say that predatory wealth threatens the government—that the great United States Senate, that Washington wanted and believed in, is filled with millionaires, that great interests rule in this land and make the laws where-in they levy tribute upon the people. Some of these Senators are said to disobey and misconstrue the party platforms upon whose enunciation of principles they are elected to office. We send our representatives to this congress and when they try to join the debate and tell them what the people want and need, they are told that "they are to be seen and not heard". About the only thing a western congressman can do for his constituents is to occasionally get a post office building for his district, and promise others.



### The Pilgrim Father and Predatory Wealth

They say that predatory wealth would have a high priced minister and a paid choir—that fashion adorns the congregation and new ideas of faith prevail. What do you suppose would happen if predatory wealth should come along and drop some tainted money in the contribution box of the pilgrim father? I know what the early settler on the Iowa plain would do. He was the man who invented righteous indignation. He'd tell him to take it and go to h—ll with it.

### The Pioneer Religion

His meetings were held around among the cabins without minister or choir. My father attended one of these the first night he spent on the Boone County Prairie. Although his father was a methodist circuit rider and he, my father was used to all forms of religious teaching, I have heard him say that the earnestness and sweet simplicity of their faith deeply impressed him. I have heard him say too that the still earlier settler told him nothing was or ever could be so said, as when in the real early day they were called upon to bury the dead and the frozen clods were falling upon the rude casket hewn from the forest, there was no minister to say "thou art the resurrection and the life."

### The Rich Boy in College

They say too, that the son of predatory wealth has now started to college in the east. Beg pardon. You ask if he has made arrangements to work his way through college like the boys in Iowa did years ago? No, the news item says he has taken quarters—get that? He has taken quarters and he has a man servant. Among other things this young man, who neither toils nor spins, carries a six cylinder touring car—a bank roll large enough, as one of our old timers would say, "to choke an ox." To say nothing of many pieces of baggage, and perhaps some special scenery. Is there any danger of this evil spreading to the west? To this plain where man has worked so hard for what he has? Are we educating any landies here to take up the work of their fathers?

### The Plain People Will Rise Up

Let me tell you something. When anyone tells you there is danger of predatory wealth making any inroads on our form of government, or that it is affecting the simple religion of our fathers, or that the sons of rich men are going to work a baneful influence on our colleges, tell him that he hasn't consulted the proper oracle. When you hear the orator calling the people to arms, saying that a great demon has appeared in our midst with long tenacles reaching to sap the life out of our free institutions put him down as talking for a certain percentage of the gate receipts. When ever you have any doubt about how this predatory wealth proposition is coming out and don't know its real solution come with me and I will show you. I will summon the old guard of the army of peace. We will appoint the meeting at the school house for early candle light just as they used to do. We will get together the veterans with their fifes and drums to bring the people together, they will bring the old flag they followed through the war of the rebellion which we all love, and we will march behind it. Then there will be some plain speaking by some plain men and the problem will be solved.

### Right Wins in America

Never forget that the oracle to consult in this broad land is the will of the people. Whenever you want to know how predatory wealth in the church, school, or state is coming out, go out to the farms, the factories, the shops and see what the plain common people are saying about it. It is the sweat of their brow that pays the taxes which support our free institutions. It is their vote which will determine how long an evil can stay, and when it must go; and behind their sovereign will is a rare and diversified intelligence, and a willingness to do the right and labor for the right which makes every fear of the outcome pass away. It is right and not might that always wins the day in America.

### Labor is Law of Life

The secret of it all is labor—work—production. Labor is the law of life; man sees this in his youth, and dit it in his age. This civilization is the product of the labor of human hands don't forget that. Young men can take up the labor and carry it on but they must do something, produce something, help someone. That was the spirit of 1858 and 1859; that was the spirit of 1776 and 1861. That is

the spirit which made us what we are.

### Our Next Door Neighbor

When my father was building his cabin on the Boone County prairie everyone for miles around came in to help him and to get acquainted. Now we look in the newspaper to see or ask "central" who it is that has moved in next door, and if we think they are worthy of our acquaintance, or belong to our church, we go over and call on them. When we used to go over to our neighbors to get the harrow he borrowed in the fall we would find it far down the country in the hands of some new comer we never saw before. After he'd made our acquaintance he would say "you folks come down" and after we'd promised to do so and loaded the harrow in the wagon he'd say "I allowed to bring that harrow home before, "you folks" would want it". There are a great many people on this broad prairie today worthy to take up these benefactions—worthy to take up these labors and responsibilities but the point I want to make is that there are not today, notwithstanding a wonderful increase in population, as many "folks" as there used to be.

### Like a Church Out of Debt

Some of our present day men and women are great believers in birth-rights. They think they were born into the world for the purpose of inheriting the records their fathers made in the war and incidentally the estates they have accumulated. Some on the other hand, lay stress upon the claim that the old days and the old ways were the best. The trouble with present day philosophy is that it is made up from present day observations. When today we start out to labor we follow the natural law of least resistance, and we proceed at once to rig up a machine to do it for us. While it is pleasant to think that much labor is saved by machinery our predecessors have bequeathed us, and while it is gratifying to know that almost everything we want in a material way has been provided, I sometimes fear that in our civic duties we will be like the church out of debt—we won't work so hard and take so much interest as we did when things came with such effort and sacrifice.



### A Late Sleeper

This is my only fear for the oncoming generation—he wants too much handed to him on a silver platter by the fair hand of fortune and he don't like to get up in the morning.

### Lesson in Husbandry

That is why I extoll the virtues of the pioneer today. He had to work, and his labors made of him a man of character. We always refer to him as the study pioneer and such he was. He leaves us a noble example to follow—a beautiful lesson in husbandry.

### Preserve Our Liberties

But he does not leave us unfortified. As we, in the night time, pass along the highways in our years to come, and the same stars are guiding us, and the same moon makes safe our way, that guided him, we will pass the silent sentinels he left to guard our destinies—the church spires and the country school houses. These were his hope—that was his plan. They will ever safeguard our civilization and preserve our liberties

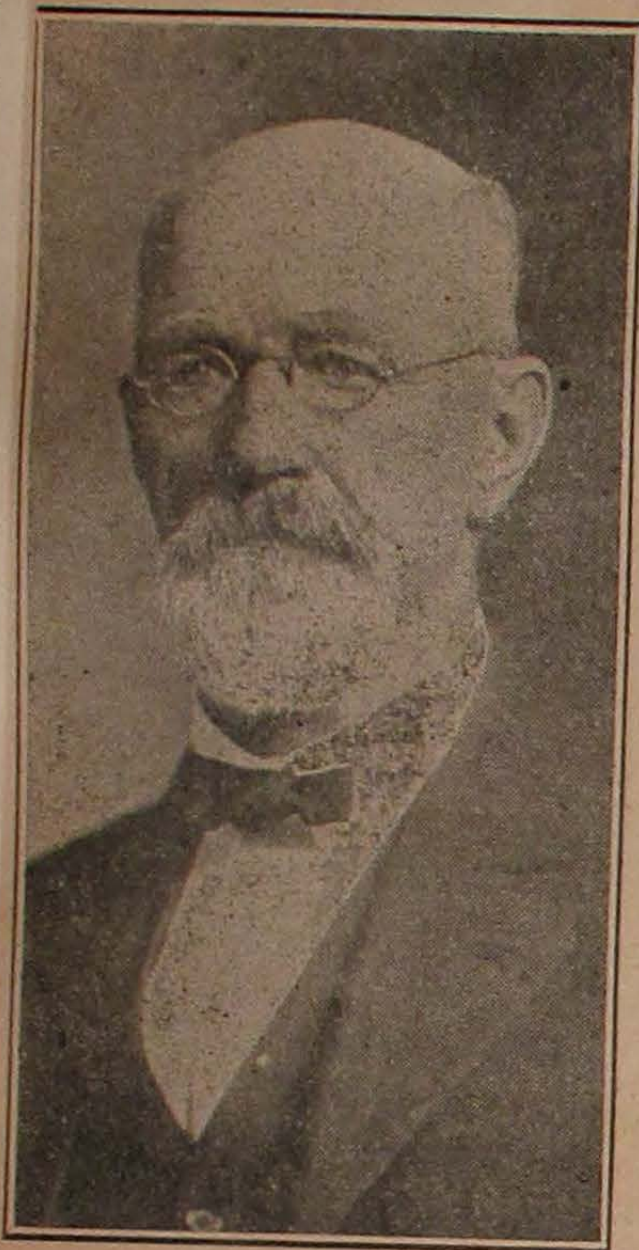
### "What Wilt Thou Have."

If you would make for yourself fame and name-emulate this example of the great commonor I have pictured for you and always be proud to be one of the common pepole of this land. He is always the same at Plymouth Rock, at Bunker Hill, at Vicksburg or advanced to the forest and the plain. He is heeding God's mandate-work. But of this common people my special tribute today is to those, and my glorified parents were among them, who came across the prairie until they found the fertile soil, the wood and the water; and when they here stopped in the shade and drank of the water, a voice spoke unto them from out of the universe saying "What wilt thou have, pay for it and take it". They wanted this college and they paid the price. The pioneer has no real historian; painters have not and could not place him upon the canvas; to him as a class, no one can or will erect a monument, except the monument of love we have builded in our hearts for him; but the sweet traditions will long live, of the settler on the plain.



# STORY-BOONE SEMI-CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

DANIEL McCARTHY



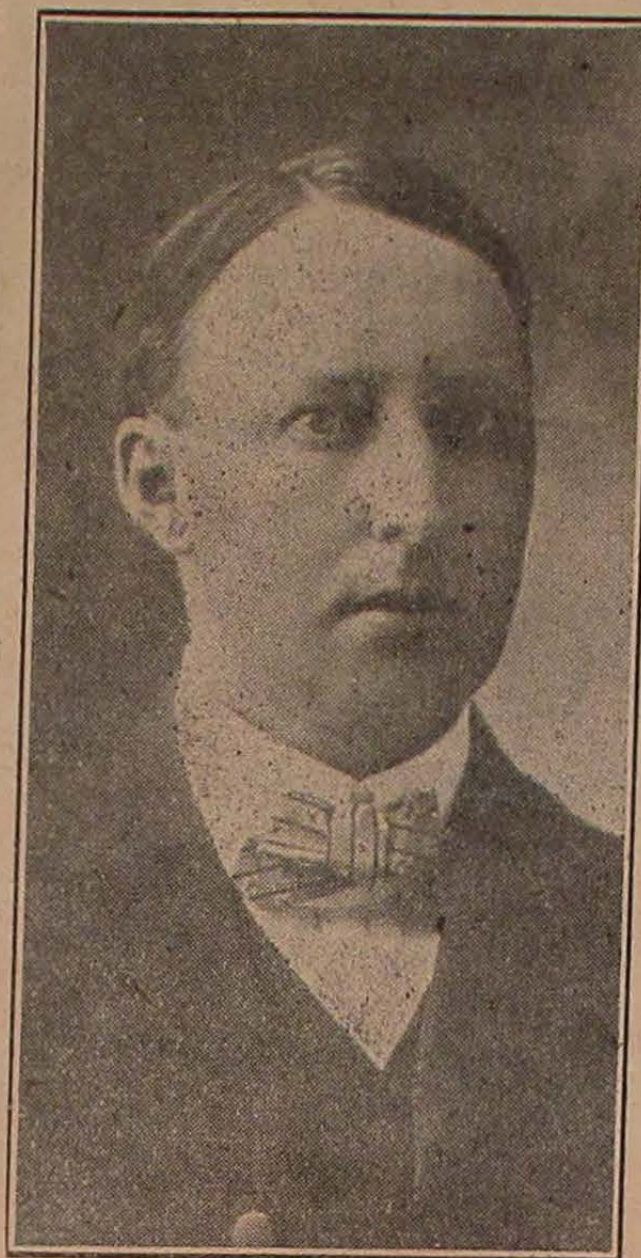
President of the Day 1909.  
Charge of Arrangements 1859.

1859  
JOHN A. HULL I



The Orator of 1859

1909  
JOHN A. HULL II.



The Orator of 1909

1959  
JOHN A. HULL III.



The Orator of 1959.



## AMES WAS BORN JANUARY 1870

### SITE LOCATED 10 YEARS BEFORE

Some History Concerning the City and  
and the Improvements Made and  
to be Made During 1909.

The city of Ames was named for Oakes Ames of Massachusetts, by John L. Blair, a pioneer railroad builder of the west, because of the aid Mr. Ames gave to the construction of railroads in the west. The town was laid out by Charles Irish the engineer for John L. Blair in 1865. The first house was built by Noah Webster on the site now occupied by Capt. Greeley's home. Ames now has a population of 5000, and the city is divided into four wards, each ward has a school, 3 of the buildings are of brick and one of frame; the total school attendance in 1909 was 1055; the total enrollment in the high school in 1909 was 325, and there were graduated from the high school in May of this year 56 pupils, 29 boys and 27 girls. In addition to the school buildings a federal building will be started this year at a cost of \$60,000. An ice plant at a cost of \$25,000 was built this year. A new gas plant at a cost of \$50,000 is to be built, sixty-five new houses have been built or are being completed since January 1st.

#### The History of the City of Ames

The city of Ames was organized January 22nd, 1870. Thirty citizens of the village of Ames petitioned the circuit court the 11th of November, 1869, asking that commissioners be appointed to hold an election upon the question of incorporating the town of Ames. The election was held Dec. 18th, 1869 at which time 106 ballots were cast, 81 being in favor and 25 against. The election for organizing the incorporated town was held Jan. 8th, 1870.

The following were the first officers to serve the incorporated town of Ames:

William West, Mayor, S. B. Farwell, Recorder; George G. Tilden, Treasur-

er; S. L. Lucas, assessor; W. G. Wright, Marshall; the trustees were Daniel McCarthy, D. A. Bigelow, J. H. Miller, S. S. Paxton, and J. H. Alexander.

Ames was organized as a city of the second class, Nov. 13th, 1893. The following mayors have served:

William West, 1870-1.  
C. E. Turner, 1871-2.  
Walter Evans, 1872-3.  
I. L. Smith, 1873-4.  
W. D. Lucas, 1874-5.  
Wm Clark, 1875-6-7.  
Geo. A. Underwood, 1877-8-9.  
E. R. Chamberlain, 1879-80.  
Geo. Tilden, 1880-1.  
Henry Wilson, 1881, 2, 3, 1894, 5, 6.  
John Watts, 1883-4.  
Parley Sheldon, 1884, 5, 1891, 2, 3, 4, 1902, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.  
M. C. Jones, 1886-7.  
W. M. Greeley 1887, 8, 9, 1890  
M. K. Smith, 1896-7.  
L. C. Tilden, 1897-8.  
Sovarro Cramer, 1898-9  
Thoms Thompson, 1899, 1900, 1, 2.  
Galen Tilden, 1908-9.

Dr. A. B. Maxwell has served continuously as city clerk since 1889. A. H. Munn is the senior member of the present city council, he has served continuously as the alderman from the first ward since 1901.



for Judge Boone in 1899  
There is a page in 1900

**For Reference**

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~~Apr 4 '59~~

~~OCT 28~~

~~AG 175~~

~~Feb 25 '75~~



